

BOSTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-WHILE HER OWN SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS ARE CLOSE TO STARVATION, CHINA IS SUPPLYING AMERICAN TROOPS ON HER SOIL WITH FOOD "ON A SCALE WHICH TO HER IS PRINCELY," ACCORDING TO PEARL BUCK, NOBEL AND PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NOVELIST.

ADDRESSING TEACHERS AT THE OPENING OF A SERIES OF LECTURES, SPONSORED BY THE EAST AND WEST ASSOCIATION, SHE SAID SHE CITED THAT CONTRIBUTION OF THE CHINESE AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE TYPE OF WAR EFFORT NOT UNDERSTOOD OR APPRECIATED, EVEN BY THE AMERICANS WHO BENEFITTED BY IT.

SHE EXPRESSED FEAR THAT THE DISILLUSIONMENT OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE ORIENT WOULD TEND TO WIDEN THE GULF OF MISUNDERSTANDING, OR OF NO UNDERSTANDING, BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

THAT FEAR, SHE ADDED, WAS ENGENDERED BY LETTERS HOME BY CHINA-BASED AMERICAN SOLDIERS CRITICIZING THE "MISERABLE CONDITIONS OF THE CHINESE TROOPS," OR REPORTING RUMORS OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE ARMIES OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

SHE SAID SHE WAS CONCERNED WITH THE LACK OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN MAN WHO DID NOT SEEM TO REALIZE THAT CHINA WAS SUFFERING "FROM A BLOCKADE THAT DEFIES OUR IMAGINATION, AND, IN ADDITION TO HER OWN LACKS, IS HAVING TO FEED OUR MEN ON A SCALE WHICH TO HER IS PRINCELY."

GH203PEW

BOSTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-DISCUSSIONS OF POST-WAR PROBLEMS OF TREMENDOUS MAGNITUDE NOW ARE IN PROGRESS WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION, ACCORDING TO HOUSE MINORITY LEADER JOSWPH E. MARTIN, JR.

SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF THE MASSACHUSETTS WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB LAST NIGHT, HE SAID THAT "BOTH CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN LEFT COMPLETELY IN THE DARK AS TO THE DECISIONS WHICH ARE CONTEMPLATED."

"A FEW BUREAUCRATS ALONE HAVE BEEN PARTICIPATING IN THESE CONFERENCES AND MAKING THE CRUCIAL DECISIONS WHICH WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE OF AMERICA FOR MANY YEARS TO COME," THE MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESS-MAN ADDED.

"SUCH PRACTICE IS AS WRONG AS IT IS DANGEROUS."

"THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE ACTUALLY FIGHTING THIS WAR, THE PEOPLE WHO ARE PAYING FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR THROUGH STAGGERING TAXES, THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WHO ARE CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE, SHOULD HAVE A REAL VOICE IN THESE FAR-REACHING DECISIONS."

"AGREEMENTS MADE AS A RESULT OF THESE CONFERENCES SHOULD NOT BE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS WITH THE BLUNT WARNING THAT THEY MUST BE RATIFIED OR ELSE WE SHALL BE BROUGHT INTO A RIFT WITH OUR ALLIES. CONGRESS SHOULD BE REPRESENTED AT THESE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. AND THIS REPRESENTATION SHOULD INCLUDE DELEGATES OF BOTH MAJOR PARTIES."

"FOREIGN POLICY SHOULD BE A NATIONAL POLICY, AND NOT THE JUDGMENT OF ONE INDIVIDUAL OR SMALL GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS."

SM901AEW

Russians Pressing Drive Toward Odessa, Harry 200,000 Germans in Vast Retreat; 5th Army Captures Hill Beyond Cassino

HEAVY CASUALTIES SUFFERED BY NAZIS ON 175-MILE FRONT

Axis Column Wiped Out
Northeast of Naval
Base.

RUMANIANS SURRENDER

German Partners Desert to
Russians in Large
Numbers.

LONDON, Sunday, April 2.
—(AP) The Red army smashed to within 24 miles of Odessa yesterday, racing through nearly 200 villages on a 175-mile front above that imperilled naval base and inflicting "tremendous losses" on Axis troops retreating toward the Black sea, Moscow announced today.

Badly mauled Axis columns caught on the east bank of the Tiligul estuary northeast of Odessa were wiped out, said a midnight Soviet bulletin, as the Russians swept on over coastal and interior roads littered with hundreds of German and Rumanian dead and wrecked Axis equipment.

Rumanian Battalion Deserts

In one sector an entire Rumanian battalion deserted the Germans and "came over to the Red Army," Moscow said, and large groups of

Rumanians also were surrendering in other areas as powerful Soviet forces steadily herded the enemy into the Odessa bottleneck, and moved swiftly in the west to cut off the last rail escape routes into Rumania.

In the northwest the Russians fought their way into Khotin, capturing the southern and central parts of that town astride the last German escape route out of the Kamenets-Podolsk pocket just above the middle Dniester river in the southwestern corner of the Ukraine. A total of 3,300 Germans were killed or surrendered in that area during the day, the communique said.

Driving southward in Bessarabia and western Russia toward Kishinev and Tiraspol, the Russians gained 17 miles on a 75-mile front, and moved to within 45 miles of Radeznaya, key rail junction east of Tiraspol which the Germans must hold if they are to withdraw most of their exhausted legions from the Odessa area.

Reach Tatar Pass

A Berlin broadcast also said Soviet spearheads had broken through to the Tatar Pass leading through the Carpathian mountains into former Czechoslovakia, now Hungary.

Kobleva, 24 miles east of Odessa, fell to Russian forces striking along the Black Sea coast from Ochakov, fortress city captured Friday. That represented a 14-mile gain.

On the northeast the Russians were declared to have seized Tashino and Blemenfeld, 32 miles from Odessa, and on the north the hard-hitting Red army tank crews rolled through Serbka, a rail station 28 miles from the Black Sea port.

There still was no indication from Moscow of a Red army smash into Rumania.

A spokesman for the Soviet-sponsored Free Germany National Committee declared in a broadcast to Germany, however, that "some people laboring under the delusion" that the Russians would fight with "less determination" after they had cleared the soil of Russia were making "a terrible mistake."

"The final aim of the powers allied against Hitlerite Germany," said the spokesman, Maj. Gen. Martin Langmann, "is the elimination of Hitler, of his system, of his ideology of conquest, and the extermination of racial arrogance and claims of domination."

Upwards of 200,000 German and Rumanian troops were threatened with disaster in lower Russia, dispatches said, as they fled toward Odessa, former Soviet Black sea fleet base which the Axis captured Oct. 16, 1941, after a two-months' siege.

The Russians seized more than 100 localities on the eastern and northern side of Odessa, said the daily bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor. On the northwest they rolled through 60 others including Troitskaya, a district center, and Viktorovka, 12 miles south of Troitskaya, and 68 miles from Odessa.

Viktorovka, representing a 16-mile gain, put the Russians only 45 miles from Radeznaya, key junction on the Odessa-Lwow rail way.

In gains of four to 17 miles in Bessarabia the Russians attacking north of the already cut Kishinev-Iasi railway captured 30 more localities in their push toward the Black sea, including Telenești, 36 miles northwest of Kishinev.

Wild Confusion Is Reported in Black Sea Port

(Map on Page A-2.)

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, April 2.—German and Rumanian resistance in Southwest Russia was beginning to crumble today as masses of Red Army infantry, mobile units of tanks and Stormvik bombers swept on toward three major objectives—Odessa, Tiraspol and Kishinev.

Front-line Soviet dispatches said

one intermediate line after another was cracking.

These reports said many Rumanians were willingly surrendering as the Russians drove through middle Bessarabia toward Kishinev.

Wild confusion was reported in Odessa as Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 3d Ukrainian Army and Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 2d Ukrainian Army closed on the Black Sea port from the east and northeast and other units rushed for the Tiraspol railway junction on the Lower Dniester, where they could cut the enemy off.

Main Outposts Taken

The Soviets have captured the main outposts of Odessa—including Ochakov—and the Nazis were said to be hurriedly throwing up a middle defense.

A dispatch from Izvestia's correspondent said a group of Moldavian peasants approached the Russians and told them 600 Rumanians wished to surrender.

"Their commander says it would be treason to surrender so he asks you to come and surround them," a peasant was quoted. "Then they'll surrender honorably."

The Red Army men complied.

Nazis Say They Have 'Partisans' In Russia

Stockholm, April 1 (AP)—The Germans now claim they have Partisans working behind the Russian lines.

Aftonbladet's Berlin correspondent reported that for the first time Partisan warfare which the Germans had to combat throughout their Russian adventure was now being directed against the Red army "west of Cherkassy and east of the Pripiet river."

The dispatch said nothing of the character of the German-directed Partisans.

600 RUMANIANS QUIT WITH HONOR

Moscow, April 1 (A. P.).—A dispatch from Izvestia's correspondent in south Russia said that a group of Moldavian peasants approached the Russians and told them 600 Rumanians wished to surrender.

"Their commander says it would be treason to surrender so he asks you to come and surround them," a peasant was quoted. "Then they'll surrender honorably."

The Red Army men complied.

NEW RED TERMS GIVEN TO FINLAND

Moderations in Peace Proposals Hinted, Parliament Called to Monday Session

STOCKHOLM, Sunday, April 2.—(AP) Russia was understood in reliable quarters today to have expressed a willingness to allow Finland to retain the Hangoe peninsula and the city of Viipuri in a modification of the Soviet armistice terms handed to Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi, of Finland.

Dr. Paasikivi, who has been in Moscow since Wednesday, was reported to have obtained the modifications after Finland rejected the original Russian terms.

Parliament Called

The Finnish Parliament will meet Monday to hear what was described as "an important government

announcement."

While reported to be willing to forego claims on Viipuri and Hangoe, the Russians were said reliably to have set a high reparations claim for Finland to pay and several Finns expressed fear that the Helsinki government might "regard the price as too steep."

However, that is for the Finnish cabinet and Parliament to decide in their coming meetings. Government ministers are operating in the greatest secrecy and Finns here are unwilling to express any views on

its likely attitude because of the danger of hampering the progress of the negotiations.

It was not known here what, if anything, the modification details provided with regard to the problem of German troops in northern Finland—a problem on which the earlier peace negotiations were said to have snagged.

The new concessions were regarded here as going a long way to pacify Finland, especially since it was said that nothing was included about Russia wanting Petsamo, Arctic seaport, in compensation for not taking Hangoe, and because the Finns attach great sentimental as well as economic value to Viipuri. One reason the Finns rejected the previous Russian terms was said to have been because they contended loss of Viipuri would wreck their tightly-integrated lumber industry.

The conditions for peace now offered by Russia are "milder in many vital respects," according to a reliable account from Helsinki and already have been considered by the Finnish Cabinet in a secret session last night.

Paasikivi went to Moscow by plane Wednesday, accompanied by the Minister to Russia, Carl J. A. Enckell, an old and experienced diplomat who was Finland's Foreign Minister in the early twenties and signed with Lenin the treaty recognizing Finland's independence.

Their Return Awaited

Their return was awaited in Helsinki tonight for the start of a series of fateful deliberations among Government leaders over the week end.

The session of Parliament called for Monday was of such urgency that it was advanced a day from the usual Tuesday meeting time.

Censorship from Finland was tight, but the Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter said the situation in Helsinki resembled the period in 1940 when the Finns were settling peace terms with Russia to end their previous struggle.

Helsinki informants said there was much speculation there as to whether Sweden, the United States or some other power had acted as a go-between to arrange the latest peace conference between Russia

and Finland.

Time Growing Short

The impression prevailed in Finnish quarters in Stockholm that the time for Finland to rescue a peace was growing very short. The extraordinary session of Parliament called for Monday seemed to confirm this view.

It was presumed that the Cabinet would remain in almost continuous session over the week end.

There was no indication what modifications Russia might have offered from the original peace proposals, one of the most important of which called for internment of German troops in Finland.

Whatever the terms now are, "it is a certainty that they are as good as Finland can get," one Finnish observer commented.

Besides internment of Nazi troops, the original peace terms announced by Moscow March 1 called for restoration of the Russo-Finnish treaty of 1940 and withdrawal of Finnish troops to the 1940 border and said that the matter of demobilization of the Finnish Army and reparations could be settled by later negotiation. Finland rejected the terms March 17 as too harsh.

Although the airtight censorship continued in Finland, it was announced officially that Kusta A. Wilkuna, head of the Finnish Information Office, has resigned and was succeeded by Major General Kakoni, close friend of Field Marshal Baron Mannerheim.

Almost all dispatches coming from Helsinki carried references to

the Finnish interest in developments in southeastern Europe, particularly in Hungary, as if to suggest that the German occupation of that country had made a profound impression on the Finns.

SOVIET-JAP PACT WORRIES CHINESE

Chungking, April 1 (A. P.).—

The Russian-Japanese agreement on the Sakhalin coal and oil concessions was regarded here today as possibly explaining why Japan feels herself free to withdraw troops from Manchuria for action in active war theaters. Military authorities have refused to discuss what information they have, if any, as to the number of troops involved in the reported transfer, but Chinese arriving here from Manchuria estimated that the Japanese now had not many more than 200,000 soldiers in that coun-

try. There have been numerous reports recently of Japanese troop movements from Manchuria to China and elsewhere.

Within the last few weeks, Chinese army spokesmen have warned against the possibility of a major Japanese drive to close the Chinese held gaps in the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railways. Successful, this would have the effect of splitting China in half and neutralizing potential bases which Japan could use.

Although details of the fighting are not yet fully available, it was disclosed that the attack was supported by assaults on San Michele and Pizzone, about 2 miles northeast of the mountain. In the last reported fighting in that area over two months ago, French troops were employed.

ALLIED UNITS GAIN ON CASSINO FLANK

Allies Take Mile-High Mountain In Thrust on Central Italy Front

In Cassino Sector Heavy Guns Collapse Monastery Walls; Nazi Attacks Repulsed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 1.—Allied troops have made a sudden thrust in the ruggedly mountainous and long-static central sector of the Italian front, advancing a mile and occupying Mount Marrone, a mile-high peak about 13 miles northeast of Cassino, headquarters announced today.

The height was seized by troops of unidentified nationality who smashed forward under powerful artillery support.

In Cassino, meanwhile, Allied heavy guns again shelled the monastery overlooking the devastated town and observers saw the walls collapsing around the German positions. Two German raiding parties—one about 40 strong—were beaten back from the vicinity of the Cassino railway station.

Two American destroyers hammered the German positions near Carroceto on the Anzio beachhead and Allied infantry repelled a small but sharp attack on their left flank. Artillery exchanges and patrol clashes marked the snowbound 8th Army front. Small enemy parties were dispersed.

Allied air forces in Italy were forced by the weather to reduce their activities to about 650 sorties, but the systematic campaign to smash German communications continued with fighter-bomber attacks against bridges along the east coast of Italy.

Two Allied planes were lost. Mount Marrone—"Chestnut Mountain"—lies 6 miles southeast of Alfedena and dominates a large part of the Varrechia Valley. The advance tends to straighten out the line between the salients which the Allies drove in reaching Cassino and Alfedena during the slow progress

Mt. Marrone Seized in Attack to Straighten Lines in Italy

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 1.—(AP) Fifth army troops lashing out suddenly under thundering artillery support have punched forward one mile and seized 5,500-foot Mt. Marrone 15 miles northeast of Cassino, partially straightening the Allied line above that battle-deadlocked town, it was disclosed today.

The rugged terrain argues against any major drive northward in that sector, but straightening of the front is of value and the operations are engaging a German force. Mt. Marrone, three miles west of Rocchetta, dominates much of the Verrechia valley.

The lull along the Italian fronts was broken by this surprise push along the spiny Apennine backbone running through the center of the peninsula. The attack struck between the Allied salients driven into the Cassino area and the Alfedena region.

Besides assaulting Mt. Marrone—"chestnut mountain"—the troops, whose nationality was not disclosed, also attacked the towns of Pizzone and San Michele two miles to the northeast.

At latest reports, fighting was

continuing and occupying troops were consolidating the ground won.

New Zealanders in Cassino threw back two German thrusts—one by 10 men attacking near the railway station—inflicting losses, and Allied heavy guns hammered the wrecked Benedictine monastery atop Mt. Cassino which the Nazis have made into an underground for-

A sharp German attack on British positions on the left flank of the Anzio beachhead also was repulsed, Allied headquarters said, and two American destroyers pumped shells into the Nazi positions Wednesday and Thursday. One fired about 100 rounds each day.

Patrolling and artillery fire were reported on the Eighth Army front. Allied planes flew some 650 sorties Friday, with two ships lost. They struck at bridges on the Italian east coast rail line, shipping off the Dalmation coast, and German headquarters at Filetto, northwest of Orsogna among other major targets.

U. S. Soldier Is Baptized In Sea Off Anzio Beach

Chaplain Performs Rite for Front-Line Mortar Trooper

WITH THE 5TH ARMY AT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, Italy, April 1 (AP).—With heavy guns drumming in the background and white-capped waves rushing in from the Tyrrhenian Sea, Private Leo Daniel Fagan today became the first beachhead Yank to be baptized in the sea since the Allied landing here more than two months ago.

Fagan, a former dynamite truck driver from Picher, Okla., was not the first member of the American forces to be baptized here. Captain William L. Youell, of Tonkawa, Okla., and Private William A. Pope, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., recently asked Chaplain Franklin E. Rector, of Enid, Okla., to baptize them. He led them to a water-filled shell crater five feet deep and forty feet wide, and there performed the rite.

A few Italian workers on the beach and a group of ack-ack gunners on overhanging cliffs watched in silence as Fagan, now an ammunition bearer with a front-line mortar company, waded out in the cold surf with a chaplain. Lieutenant Colonel William E. King, former pastor of the Maywood Baptist Church in Kansas City, Mo.

STRIKES INCREASE IN GREAT BRITAIN

March Estimated As Worst Month Of War

London, April 1 (AP)—Britain is heading for invasion day faced with a mounting handicap of strikes in vital industry which made March

probably the worst month of the war in the number of men idle and working days lost. The time has been lost despite efforts of the labor unions to keep the men at work.

Three major strikes alone—two of which are continuing—involved at least 235,000 men and cost well over 1,000,000 work days, according to unofficial but conservative estimates.

Coal-Field Disputes

This was more than double the official total announced by the Labor Ministry today for February—272,000 working days lost in strikes involving 102,000 workers.

None of the present walkouts have been union called or the result of jurisdictional disputes. In every case the labor unions have counseled against a walkout and have urged mediation to maintain war production while a settlement is being worked out.

However, the estimated March loss of man-hours was greater than the strike total for the entire year of 1941, to which coal-field disputes contributed about half of the 999,000 working days lost.

Chief Trouble Spots

As in February, when the coal fields contributed 72,000 strikers and 216,000 lost work days to the month's totals, the mines were again the chief trouble spots last month. In the first weeks a dispute over rates for special classes of work touched off a strike which spread through the whole of the South Wales and Monmouthshire fields.

This closed virtually every main colliery and involved 125,000 miners in Britain's worst walkout since the 1926 general strike. The men returned to the pits under a tentative settlement, but almost immediately trouble broke out in South Yorkshire over pay deductions for home coal.

Shipbuilding Strike

By the end of March this had involved at least 90,000 workers in 70 pits, and little hope is seen of settling the dispute before Easter.

The coal-field troubles were indirectly responsible for a simultaneous strike in the shipbuilding industry at Clydeside and Tyneside, where 20,000 apprentices walked out in protest of a Government ruling that they were eligible for drafting for compulsory service in the pits. They refused union appeals to return to their jobs.

Montgomery's Brother Wed

Lt. Col. Brian Montgomery, India Army, Weds Mrs. Peggy MacNeece

LONDON, April 1 (AP).—Lieutenant Colonel Brian Frederick Montgomery, brother of General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, married Mrs. Peggy MacNeece at the registry office today. The forty-year-old bridegroom is an officer in the Indian Army. His bride, five years younger, has an eight-year-old son.

General Montgomery, chief of the British ground forces for the western front invasion, was too busy to attend the wedding or reception.

283 BOMBERS LOST BY 8TH IN MARCH

LONDON, April 1 (A. P.).—The Britain-based Eighth United States Air Force lost 293 heavy bombers in March—more than any other month in the history of its operations in the European theater—but its loss was a measure of its strength rather than weakness.

Operational losses of the United States Strategic Air Force in Europe have a tendency to remain steady in the economical neighborhood of 5 per cent, increasing or decreasing in proportion to the size of the month's operations. Thus the March losses—forty-three more than the previous high of 250 in February—reflect more bombers in the air over the Reich, more bombs dropped, rather than more expensive missions.

On the basis of 5 per cent, loss of 293 planes would mean approximately 6,000 sorties by American heavy bombers were flown against Fortress Europe last month accompanied by about the same number of fighter escorts—a thundering armada of 12,000 warplanes.

In March a record number of twenty-three heavy bombers missions was executed. A total of 134 fighters was lost, also a record for a month's operations.

U. S. Fighter Planes Harry foe

LONDON, April 1 (AP).

Mus- and Thunderbolts of the 8th Air Forces carried out of-

fensive patrols over Europe in addition to their regular escort duties today, destroying or damaging enemy planes in the air or on the ground and shooting up German locomotives.

One 8th Air Force Thunderbolt squadron, led by Captain Charles Ettleson, of Summit, N. Y., destroyed or damaged sixteen locomotives as well as several enemy planes on the ground and damaged two tugs and two barges.

One group of nine Mustangs was outnumbered three to one in a skirmish with more than thirty Messerschmitt 109s which challenged them as they were escorting the bombers to the target at an altitude of 22,000 feet.

Two Mustang pilots, returning from escorting the bombers, scored machine-gun hits on eight of ten German planes parked in a row on an airfield near Luxemburg without having a shot fired at them.

American Liberators Renew Attacks on Southwest Germany

Switzerland Reports Incendiaries Dropped On Her Territory

LONDON, April 1.—American Liberator bombers began a new month of operations with an attack on Southwestern Germany today, United States headquarters announced.

Simultaneously with the American announcement, a Swiss government communique said American bombers had loosed incendiaries on the railway city of Schaffhausen, near the German border, setting many fires.

Planes Streak Across Channel

In what apparently was a mistake bombing of neutral territory, the broadcast Swiss communique said about 30 American planes had loosed the fire bombs. Dispatches from Switzerland said the bombers appeared over the rail city at 10:30 a.m.

A later statement from the director of Swiss railways said all rail lines leading into Schaffhausen

had been "suspended temporarily." Coastal watchers said a "considerable force" of Allied planes began streaking out across the Channel early today shortly after RAF Mosquitos returned from raids on Western Germany last night without loss.

First returning crews from today's Liberator raids said the majority of the formations were forced to bomb through the clouds but that one formation was able to bomb visually.

It was indicated that the operation was carried out by less than 250 bombers escorted by Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters.

Mosquitos Hit Reich

R. A. F. Mosquitos sped into western Germany last night and attacked objectives without loss, the Air Ministry announced today.

Despite Thursday night's record loss of ninety-four planes by the R. A. F., announcements last night showed that March remained a month of victory for British and American air power. According to reliable estimates, the R. A. F. made 6,500 individual bomber flights over Germany during the month with a loss of 4.6 per cent.

A new peak was attained in March by the American Air Forces with twenty-three major heavy bomber attacks. The bombers and their fighter escort destroyed at least 734 enemy aircraft.

The month's American losses totalled 293 heavy bombers and 134 fighters. Including the Thursday night loss, 279 British planes failed to return.

Nuremberg Death Toll High

12,600 Estimated Killed, With 4600 Bodies

Recovered After R. A. F. Raid.

N.Y. - APRIL 1 (AP)

A Swiss dispatch reported to the OWI said today that the German city of Nuremberg was "transformed into a blazing heap of ruins" by the R. A. F. Thursday night, with 4,600 bodies already recovered and estimates on the dead running as high as 12,600.

Damage to rail lines and the railway station was especially great, the dispatch said, adding that about 50,000 persons left homeless by the raid had spent the night at the site of the pre-war Nazi meetings.

U. S. BOMBERS HIT SWISS CITY, KILL 30 TO 50

Raiders Mistakenly Destroy
Large Schaffhausen Area
Near Reich Border.

50 OR 60 PLANES IN ATTACK

Much of Historic Center Is Set
Ablaze—Industries Are
Especially Hard Hit.

Berne, April 1 (A. P.).—American bombers destroyed a large part of the historic Swiss city of Schaffhausen, killed thirty to fifty persons and wounded 100 more in a shower of bombs this morning, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung declared, quoting eyewitnesses.

(Schaffhausen is in northern Switzerland on the Rhine River, just below the German border, and apparently was bombed by mistake.)

The first eyewitness report said the industrial city of 20,000 population was a scene of destruction and horror with the entire populace working madly to dig victims from the ruins and

fighting fires that still were blazing. Another witness was quoted as saying three squadrons of fifty to sixty four-engined bombers swept over the city shortly before 11 A. M. in a few minutes, leaving much of it afire. A Swiss communique said that about 30 American planes had dropped fire bombs.

The casualties were not definitely known, the newspaper said, but included a member of the Cantonal Government and the master of a railroad station.

Dropped Signal Flares. Witnesses said that the planes flew along Lake Constance and followed the Rhine, and that signal flares were dropped by the first formation. Then the other planes came in and unloaded explosives and incendiaries.

The factory area of the International Watch Company was described as a war zone scene, and hits were reported on a museum, electric works, and railway station. The Herrenacker industrial area was especially hard hit.

The city was reported being evacuated because of unexploded bombs. One bomb fell in the market area, but the people already had sought shelter. Railroad traffic into the city was halted and there was no telephone communication late today.

BOMBS BURN 2 PARTS OF CITY

At Least 36 Swiss Dead, Others Buried At Schaffhausen

Schaffhausen, Switzerland, April 1 (AP)—War touched Switzerland directly for a bitter 20 minutes today when this industrial city at the German frontier was bombed

by planes officially identified as American.

At least 36 persons were killed and heavy damage was caused in the industrial district and in a section noted for its old buildings and natural history museum.

Both Near Rail Station Both districts are close to the railway station, which also was hit, causing 12 deaths.

Most of the bombs were incendiaries. There were few indications that explosives were used.

An area of about five square blocks in the Herrenacker district was burned out. The museum was burned down and a theater across the street was damaged slightly. At least 1,000 persons were homeless. All fires were under control by tonight.

Swiss troops blocked off a half dozen streets in the danger areas. Posters were put up quickly, directing the needy to food depots.

More Believed Buried While 36 persons were listed as definitely killed, officials said they thought 15 more were buried beneath one building.

In the industrial section the well-known International Watch Company and Jettler silverware factory were hit, along with two textile, two furniture and bicycle and roofing factories.

While the two districts suffered heavy damage, it would be a gross exaggeration to suggest they were mainly destroyed. Actually, it is possible to drive through the town and not notice much beyond traces of a roof fire or broken windows.

Swiss End Of Station The hit on the railway station was on the Swiss end, the German end escaping damage. Rail traffic was resumed after several hours' interruption.

Some witnesses asserted there were 60 planes and that two crashed. From the extent of damage, indications were that if there actually were 70 planes they did not all drop bombs. One bomb exploded several hours later but caused no casualties.

Townpeople with whom I talked expressed grief at the casualties and regret at the loss of the old buildings, but showed no anger, saying simply that they hoped it would not happen again.

Sam Woods, the United States Consul General, and Brig. Gen. Barnwell R. Legge, military attache, made an inspection tour of the damaged districts this afternoon.

U. S. RAIDERS ERR, BOMB SWISS CITY

Liberators Hit Industrial
Targets Along Southwest
German Border

LONDON, April 1 (AP)—American Liberators bombed industrial and communications targets deep in southwest Germany today and some of their number accidentally dropped incendiaries on the border city of Schaffhausen in neutral Switzerland, causing 36 to 50 deaths and heavy damage.

A U. S. Army communique in reporting on the day's operations announced that some bombs had hit Swiss territory, blaming navigational difficulties induced by bad weather.

Targets Not Identified It did not further identify the area in which the accidental bombardment occurred nor list the German targets of the fighter-escorted Liberators.

Thomas F. Hawkins, Associated Press correspondent, in a dispatch from the Swiss city which is near Lake Constance on the German frontier, definitely declared that Schaffhausen was hit and said at least 36 persons were killed and 150 injured. A Swiss communique said 30 American planes participated in the accidental bombing of Schaffhausen.

British Planes Sink Six Ships in Aegean

Cairo, April 1 (A. P.).—British Beaufighters destroyed at least six supply vessels in recent raids on the islands of Calinos, Ios and Mykonos in the Aegean, on Navarino harbor and on the Greek harbor of Kalamaia, a Middle East communique announced today. Wellingtons also raided Rhodes harbor at night.

NAZIS CLAIM SINKING OF 29 MERCHANTMEN

22 Destroyers and Escort Craft
Also Listed in March Toll

LONDON, April 1 (AP)—The German High Command said today that twenty-two Allied destroyers

and escort craft, twenty-nine merchant ships totaling 176,000 tons, two submarines and twelve torpedo boats were sunk in March "by the German Navy and Luftwaffe."

The broadcast communique said that eleven other Allied merchant ships totaling 176,000 tons had been damaged along with four destroyers and fifteen torpedo boats.

A subsequent Berlin broadcast said German torpedo planes sank or damaged eleven transports totaling 47,000 tons in an attack on an Allied convoy off the Algerian coast early today. The report was without Allied confirmation.

Nazis Lose 70 Raiders in March LONDON, April 1 (AP)—British night fighters and anti-aircraft guns destroyed seventy German planes during the enemy's fifteen attacks on Britain in March, the Air Ministry announced tonight. Sixty of the Nazi raiders were destroyed over England and ten on the way back to their bases in Europe.

Nazis Reveal Mass Use Of New Night Fighter

London, April 1 (AP)—A new German single-engine night fighter which provides only a small target and places the pilot in a more protected position has been in action against British bombers, the Berlin radio said today.

The broadcast said mass use of the fighter—called the "Wilde Sau"—was proving very successful, but made no claims that it was responsible for the RAF's record loss of 94 planes in Thursday night's Nuernberg raid.

"Dark nights and cloud cover, under which conditions the British carry out their raids, are no longer a problem to the new fighter," Berlin said.

Nazis Slain in Warsaw

LONDON, April 1 (AP)—A running gun battle in the center of Warsaw, in which a Nazi high official named Smack and six of his bodyguards were slain by Polish underground avengers, was reported today by the Polish Telegraph Agency.

Nazis Report Schmeling Has Audience With Pope

Stockholm, April 1 (A. P.).—Max Schmeling, Germany's former world heavyweight boxing champion, had an audience with Pope Pius XII yesterday, the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported today from Rome. The news agency yesterday reported Schmeling's arrival in Rome to box a young Nazi paratrooper stationed on the Cassino front.

Norway Correspondent Is Held For Espionage

Stockholm, April 1 (AP)—Jakob Roeken Oedegaard, the Stockholm correspondent of the German-controlled Norwegian telegraph bureau, was arrested by Swedish security police today on a charge of espionage.

Royal Norwegian sources said it was understood that Oedegaard was accused of spying on refugee Norwegians for the Germans.

Col. Balchen in Sweden On Official U. S. Mission

By the Associated Press. STOCKHOLM, April 1.—Col. Bernt Balchen, famed Polar flyer, has arrived in Sweden on an official mission, it was learned today. Although there was no authoritative comment on his assignment, it was understood he may be here in connection with establishment of American air line service to Sweden. Col. Balchen was named a United States Army air specialist in 1941.

ilot Drops Auxiliary Gas Tank On Nazi, Wins First Victory

Headquarters of the 15th Air Force in Italy, April 1 (AP)—Lieut. Robert Paul Zirkle, 24, of Venedocia, Ohio, who has flown 47 missions over enemy territory in a P-38, chalked up his first victory yesterday—by dropping his auxiliary gasoline tank on a Messerschmitt.

Zirkle, alone on routine weather reconnaissance 300 miles from his home field, had decided to turn back because engine trouble developed when a tiny spot on his rear-vision mirror and a quick look over his shoulder showed two Messerschmitts flying close together.

Dogfight Starts

Zirkle whipped around to meet them, firing furiously. One plane ducked out of the way, but the other accepted the challenge. Held down to 160 miles per hour by his cranky engine, Zirkle maneuvered as best he could while a steady stream of tracers from the Nazi plane grazed the bottom of his ship. As it closed for the kill he suddenly found himself on top, but just as the moment came to cash in on his advantage and deliver the knockout punch, the engine cut out.

causing a steep bank, then came to life and threw him into a full roll. "It all happened so fast I hardly knew what was going on," Zirkle said with a wide smile. "But I was close enough as I passed over the other plane to see the pilot's white

scarf. The ships actually touched each other—there is a dent in my vertical stabilizer and scratches on the boom—and I felt a crash when we hit. I pulled around immediately to turn into him once again, and saw him below.

"I began smelling gas and saw a stream spraying back from my plane. I thought it probably was from the belly tanks, so I dropped them.

Pilot Parachutes "I must have hit the German with one, because the next time I picked him up he was going down into the clouds below. A minute later, after making a 360-degree turn, I saw the pilot in a parachute. I could hardly believe it, but there he was.

"I don't believe I got a single shot into him and we just brushed each other when we came together, so I am positive I hit him with at least one tank at about 50 feet."

U. S. Fighter Ace Moves Into Top For 1st Place

London, April 1 (AP)—Capt. Don S. Gentile, of Piqua, Ohio, a Mustang pilot, downed a Messerschmitt 109 today, boosting his total to 22 and moving him into a tie with Capt. Robert S. Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., a Thunderbolt pilot, for first place among American fighter aces in the European theater of operations.

JIMMY STEWART PROMOTED AGAIN

A United States Bomber Base in England, April 1 (A. P.).—Major James M. Stewart—Jimmy Stewart of the movies—has been promoted from a squadron commander to operations officer of a Liberator bomber group, United States headquarters announced today.

In his new capacity Major Stewart will direct the bombing operations of a group of at least forty-eight Liberators. He formerly led a squadron of twelve planes and participated in eleven missions over enemy territory including one trip to Berlin.

The promotion still permits him to make occasional combat flights

APR 2 1944

APR 2 1944

as a pilot. It was understood he was moved to a base whose commanding officer and operations officer were lost recently.

Tito's Forces Battle Nedic's

NIGHT
London, April 1 (AP)—Marshal Tito announced tonight that his Yugoslav Partisans have frustrated attempts of the Germans and the forces of Marshal Milan Nedic, Premier of the Puppet Cabinet in Yugoslavia, to penetrate further into liberated territory in East Bosnia.

Tito's communique, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio, said that battles were continuing in East Bosnia but that Nedic's forces had suffered heavy losses and been thrown back across the Drina river after they had penetrated near Ljubovija in Bosnia with German aid.

Two German trains were destroyed on the Zagreb-Belgrade line, the war bulletin said.

Italian Reds Seek Coalition

Spokesman Not Insistent on Abdication of King in Midst of War.

MASOCH DAY
Naples, April 1 (A. P.).—The Communist party, through its chief, Palmiro Togliatti, called today for the formation of a coalition "war government" in Italy without insisting further on the abdication of King Victor Emmanuel.

Announcing the new party line at a press conference Togliatti, recently returned from exile in Moscow, said the abdication of the king would hasten a solution of Italy's political problems and that the Communist party would propose replacement of the monarch with a republic after the war.

But until then, he said, "we consider the king to be not a person but an institution and therefore there is no question of changing this institution now."

No Pressing Insistence Now.

The Communist party recognized that "institutional changes" could not be made in the midst of the war, he explained.

Unconfirmed rumors that the King is about to abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Umberto were widely circulated in south-ern Italy today.

The Prince was absent from his

villa, having visited his father yesterday, and an aid to the Prince said he knew nothing tending to confirm the rumor.

A close associate of Premier Badoglio said yesterday that the government had heard nothing from the King to indicate any change in his intention to remain on the throne at least until the Allied armies reach Rome.

The King's abdication, however, would remove virtually the only obstacle to the "democratizing" of the Badoglio Government for which the Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia has called.

Up to now, six parties in the Committee of National Liberation ranging from the communists to Christian Democrats on the right, have refused to collaborate with the Badoglio Government unless the King abdicated.

An associate of Badoglio said yesterday in the absence of the

Premier, on a trip to Sicily, that Badoglio would gladly take representatives of all recognized

Franco Marks Anniversary
MADRID, April 1 (AP).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco reviewed Spanish troops filing down the main boulevard here today as the nation observed the fifth anniversary of the end of the Spanish civil war. The Spanish Army is saving gasoline, and so no motorized units participated.

BADOGGIO GETS NEW BACKING

Italian Communists Also Drop Fight To Force Out King

MASOCH NIGHT
Naples, April 1 (AP).—The Communists in Italy announced a new party line today, expressing a willingness to collaborate in a "new war Government" headed by Marshal Pietro Badoglio and abandoning the party's fight for the abdication of the King.

Freshly returned from Moscow, the party's chief in Italy, Palmiro Togliatti, declared that King Vittorio Emanuele "is not a person, but an institution" which could not be changed until after the war.

The new line thus enunciated was regarded by opponents of the King and Badoglio themselves as of the highest significance, probably assuring the positions of the aged monarch and his Prime Minister until after the war.

Asks Other Parties To Join

The Communists asked the five other political parties in the hitherto anti-King, anti-Badoglio National Liberation Committee to join in their policy, which is designed, Togliatti said, to bring about formation of a strong "war government" with authority as well as power.

Asked if the Communists would collaborate with a satisfactorily enlarged Government headed by Badoglio, Togliatti replied that the party "has no prejudice against Badoglio."

Four-Point Program

The new Communist line is a four-point program adopted at a three-day party council held upon Togliatti's return from Moscow, where he had long been in exile. The program calls for:

1. A united front of "democratic, liberal and anti-Fascist forces."

2. Formal assurances to the country that the "institutional

problem" of the monarch would be freely solved by the entire nation through convocation of a national constituent assembly to be elected immediately after the end of the war.

3. Creation of a "new government of a transitory character but strong and authoritative through the adherence of the large mass parties."

4. Assurance to all Italians that "whatever their political, social and religious convictions or faith," there "is a place for all who want to fight for the liberty of Italy and that tomorrow all will have the possibility of defending their positions before the people."

Although his resignation no longer is demanded by the former opposition, there was an unconfirmed rumor that the King might abdicate anyway in favor of his son, Crown Prince Umberto.

ASKS FOR OWN MILITARY RULE

French Liberation Committee Sends Plans To Big Three

MORIN DAY
Paris, April 1 (AP).—The French Committee of National Liberation disclosed today it has drafted a complete blueprint providing for immediate administration of the liberated areas of France by French military and civil officials.

The Allies, who will determine the form of government for the liberated areas, are not expected to approve the French plans.

Under the French plan problems of administration arising in France in the wake of the invasion forces would be handled by delegates appointed by the committee in particular areas until such time as the committee can assume direct control.

Pre-Date Roosevelt's Statement

The plans were approved more than two weeks ago, it is understood. They thus pre-date and in effect answer President Roosevelt's statement that supreme authority behind the lines in France after the invasion starts would be invested in Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The text of the decisions have been transmitted to Washington, London and Moscow.

They dovetail with de Gaulle's recent declaration to the Assembly implying that the French are not disposed to have the Allied Military Government—or anything resembling it—sent into France.

Summary Of The Plans
Application of the French plan

depends upon approval of the Big Three Governments, and French official quarters frankly admitted that they doubt that approval will be given. The plans, as summarized, stipulate that:

The Committee of Liberation will appoint a delegate for each area of France, as it is cleared of Germans, to represent the committee to Allied military authorities and to assume administration of such areas.

Such a delegate will be responsible for reconstituting civil and military administration and for the speediest possible resumption of economic activity in his area.

He will act as a liaison between the Allied command and combat elements of French resistance groups, and as a liaison for French civil authorities for meeting the needs of the Allied armies in the field.

French quarters in Algiers said the committee has sufficient prestige with metropolitan France, and enough capable personnel, to undertake this task successfully. They asserted that numerous and highly organized French underground groups, which are expected to play a vital part in the actual invasion, recognize the authority of the committee as a provisional regime.

ALGIERS ASSEMBLY PASSES LAW ON PRESS

Libel Carbs Tightened—Ownership of Newspapers Limited

NIGHT
ALGIERS, April 1 (AP).—The Assembly finished its third general session today and adjourned until May after having adopted a bill embodying new controls over the management and editing of newspapers in liberated France.

The press changes, which tighten libel laws and set certain qualifications for the ownership and operation of newspapers, were adopted after a Radical-Socialist delegate had attacked the bill as

"fantastic" in an unsuccessful attempt to insert an amendment guaranteeing liberty of political expression. The bill, as finally approved, omitted mention of a proposed new cooperative French news agency.

Under the new press law applicable to North Africa and other colonies, new and more stringent libel penalties are invoked and newspapers must make a public statement of their ownership and backing. Industrialists, persons with large commercial or agricul-

tural holdings, and administrative officials are forbidden to own or operate newspapers.

This clause was interpreted by many as intended to deprive Jean Duroux and his associates of control of Algiers' largest morning paper, the Echo d'Alger.

French View On Badoglio

Algiers, April 1 (AP).—The Badoglio regime in Italy is not a co-belligerent as far as the French Committee is concerned. Foreign Commissioner Rene Massigli told the Consultative Assembly today in reply to questions from the Corsican delegate, Henri Maillot.

40 De Gaullists Held As 'Hostages' in France Face Death in Reprisal for Algiers Executions

MADRID, April 1 (AP).—Forty De Gaullists have already been arrested in France as the first "list of hostages" who may die in reprisal for every Vichy collaborator executed by the De Gaullist government at Algiers, reports from Paris said today.

The reports, from the Paris correspondent of the newspaper "A. B. C.," predicted that "antagonism between Algiers and Vichy will lead to clear, manifest civil war."

Dispatches from Paris yesterday said the round-up of Allied sympathizers and De Gaullists had been approved at a Cabinet meeting called by Pierre Laval.

[An Algiers dispatch listed nine persons sentenced to death, seventeen given prison terms ranging from five years to life and one defendant acquitted during March by the special military tribunal of the French Committee of National Liberation.]

Admiral Francois Bard

Was Vichy French Ambassador to Switzerland

BERN, Switzerland, April 1 (AP).—Admiral Francois Bard, the Vichy French Ambassador to Switzerland, died today. He was fifty-four years old.

Staff Resigned in 1943

Admiral Bard was a former instructor in the French naval academies at Brest and Toulouse. He was appointed prefect of Paris police in 1941 by Admiral Jean Francois Darlan, and went to Bern in 1942. In December, 1943, protesting the government of Pierre Laval, the entire Vichy staff at Bern resigned, with the exception of Admiral Bard.

Turkey Investigates Sinking

Ankara, April 1 (AP).—Premier Numan Menemencioglu told the Turkish Assembly today that the Government was investigating the sinking of the cargo ship Krom in Turkish waters near Rhodes and promised "your Government will energetically protest to the Government of the submarine."

Jews Escape Balkans

Istanbul, April 1 (AP).—The morship Milka, carrying 246 Jewish refugees from Rumania and Bulgaria, arrived at Istanbul Thursday night. The refugees left yesterday by train for Palestine.

Food For Rumanian Interned Is On Way

Istanbul, April 1 (AP).—Four freight cars loaded with 10,000 packages of food for persons held in Nazi concentration camps in Rumania were started on their way today by representatives of the American Joint Distribution Committee.

The food was the first of 250 tons scheduled to be shipped. Other shipments are being withheld pending a report from the International Red Cross at Bucharest, to which the food was consigned, according to the committee's representative, Ruben Resnick, of Dallas, Texas.

2 Policemen Shot in Haifa

JERUSALEM, April 1 (AP).—A British police inspector and a Jewish police sergeant were shot and wounded at Haifa this morning, breaking the calm that greeted expiration of the period in which the British limited Jewish immigration to 75,000.

Enemy Forces Register New Gain in India

(Map on Page A-2)
By the Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, April 1.—Strong Japanese forces drove farther westward in India toward the British base of Imphal, on the plains of Manipur, an Allied communique acknowledged today. Dispatches from the front said enemy patrols had stabbed to within a dozen miles of the jungle communications center.

The Japanese advance was reported from the Ukhrul area, 32 miles northeast of Imphal, while British Indian troops were engaged

in fierce combat with another strong Japanese column in the hills east of Kohima, 60 miles north of Imphal.

Japanese losses were heavy, the communique said, especially in the battle near Ukhrul.

British Detachment Ambushed.

Southeast of Imphal, Japanese troops ambushed a small British detachment on the Palel-Tamu road Thursday night, but Allied artillery went into action yesterday to blast a road block the enemy had thrown across the road midway between the two towns.

Little activity was reported in the direction of Tiddim, British forward base 100 miles below Imphal in Burma. The capture of Tiddim by the Japanese was disclosed yesterday.

(The Japanese - controlled

Singapore radio said last night the Japanese had captured the Mashan road junction between Imphal and Kohima, "virtually isolating" the British Indian 4th Army, which now "faces imminent destruction." There was no confirmation of this report in the Allied communique, and large-scale maps do not show Mashan.)

Chinese Continue Drive.

Vanguards of the American-trained Chinese forces in Northern Burma continued their drive south from Shaduzup in the Mogaung Valley where they are gradually encircling a force of 1,000 Japanese near Laban.

Native Burmese, who have been pushing other Japanese forces southward along the Sumprabum-Myitkyina road below the Daru River, have advanced to a point south of Kadrangyang, 50 miles north of Kyitkyina, headquarters said.

South of Maungdaw Allied troops have advanced to positions south of the western tunnel in the Mayu Mountain range.

With not a single Japanese plane rising to challenge Allied air supremacy since last Tuesday, the Allies were dealing death and destruction from the air on a scale unprecedented in this theater.

Auchinleck Cites Air Power.

Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, Allied commander in India, told the Indian Legislative Assembly that the weight and frequency of air attacks were giving "ample evidence of the delay and loss they are causing the enemy."

In addition to strategic bombing and airborne supply of their own troops, the Air Forces were grimly seeking and destroying batches of Japanese as they moved from the jungle cover of Manipur. The total absence of Japanese aerial opposition was attributable to the double knockout dealt by the American air Commando sweep early in March on Japanese airfields, when 63 enemy aircraft were destroyed, and the Monday and Tuesday score of at

least 30 shot down.

Gen. Auchinleck said the Japanese were fighting for a quick decision before the monsoon, attempting to establish themselves in the Imphal-Hokima area and "strike out at rail and river communications leading from Calcutta along the Brahmaputra into Northeastern Assam."

Japanese Gain Toward Imphal, British Exact Heavy Casualties

NIGHT

By The Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India, April 1.

The Japanese have advanced from the northeast in their offensive into India towards Imphal, but Allied troops have battled the enemy to a standstill in other sectors of the fluid north Burma battlefield and are inflicting increasingly heavy casualties, a Southeast Asia Allied communique indicated today.

In the vicinity of Ukhrul, thirty-two miles northeast of Imphal, the Japanese made gains, the extent of which was not specified, in their drive against the Manipur Plains Road above Imphal.

At the same time, the Allied communique said, there was severe fighting in the hill tracts east of Kohima, sixty miles north of Imphal, where British Indian troops were fiercely engaging another strong Japanese invasion column.

[The Berlin radio, quoting what it said was a Tokio dispatch, said Imphal was evacuated by the British March 30, but on March 31 General Sir Claude John Eyre Auchinleck, Allied commander in India, told the Indian Legislative Assembly that "our commanders have no intention that Imphal should fall into the enemy's hands." British military circles at London received no information to substantiate the Axis report.]

The enemy was driving for positions to bring firepower to bear at three points on the Manipur road and it was costing him dearly in dead and wounded.

A Chinese announcement at Chungking said that 5,000 Japanese were killed up to March 29 by Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's American Chinese forces in their drive through Hukawng and on into the Mogaung Valley or Burma in the southward thrust toward the main enemy base of

Myitkyina. Chinese forces have forded the Hkawngzy River at seven places and occupied about two square miles of the enemy's positions after repulsing five counter-attacks, the Chinese communique added.

It seemed increasingly apparent from today's announcements that the Japanese, in familiar encircling movements, were trying their utmost to throw "right hooks" at Allied communication lines into Imphal, with a frontal drive toward that important base as a subsidiary move, at least momentarily.

Action was lighter, with the enemy engaged in strength at only one point on the road to Tiddim, about 100 miles south of Imphal. Tiddim has been evacuated by the British. Midway on the Tamupalel route, south of Imphal, the communique mentioned artillery action against a Japanese road block formerly described as a hill feature.

A statement from general headquarters, India, said prolonged and desperate attempts by a Japanese force estimated at 1,000 strong to surround and overrun one of the Allied defensive positions on the Ukhrul-Imphal road were resisted by Indian troops, including Punjabis, Mahrattas and Gurkhas during a four-day period.

"The heroic resistance put up by our troops has effectively checked the initial speed of the Japanese advance toward Imphal from the northeast," said the statement, adding it is believed a large part of this Japanese force either was killed or wounded in an engagement which saw frequent hand-to-hand and bayonet fighting.

Leading elements of the Chinese 22d Division, converging by way of the Mogaung Valley on Myitkyina, main Japanese base in north Burma, continued their progress from Shaduzup toward Laban, their next objective. They were slowly encircling a force of about 1,000 Japanese.

In the other drive toward Myitkyina, coming down from Fort Hertz via Sumprabum, British levies had penetrated below the Daru River and were south of Kadrangyang, fifty miles north of Myitkyina.

Burma Air Battle Ends With Foe Losing 26 Craft

FARNSWORTH
U. S. Ground Troops Cheer Victory in Assam Jungle HEADQUARTERS, INDIA

ERAL STILWELL IN INDIA, April 1 (AP).—Ground troops cheered wildly as twenty-six Japanese bombers and fighters fell flaming, one after another, into the Assam jungle Monday in the greatest of a series of air battles that clinched Allied control of the air over Burma.

More than thirty Japanese planes were shot down Monday and Tuesday, with the principal triumph the destruction of thirteen bombers and thirteen fighters out of a total force of thirty-eight that attempted to raid the Chabua-Ledo area. To this confirmed toll were added another bomber probably destroyed and three damaged, and three fighter planes probably destroyed, leaving only one bomber and four fighters that escaped unscathed.

The Americans lost three fighter planes.

German Newspapers Play Up Jap Drive

LISBON, April 1 (AP).—German newspapers are giving large headlines to the Japanese penetration of Eastern India, describing it as an advance of an Indian Army under Subhas Chandra Bose, Axis-supported Indian leader co-operating with Japanese forces.

Co-ordinated with such assurances in the news columns that at least some Axis troops are advancing instead of retreating or fighting in last-ditch stands are propaganda articles on various aspects of Japanese life.

Even playwrights have been set to work writing dramas on the Japanese to help remind the Germans they still have one powerful ally left.

Gen. Wingate Killed In Jungle Crash

New Delhi, April 1 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Orde Charles Wingate, Britain's bearded warrior whose fabulous exploits in the Burma jungles won him the name of the "Lawrence of Arabia" of this war, has been killed in a plane crash in the jungles of the India-Burma frontier.

Secrecy Of Wingate's Role At Quebec Parley Unveiled

APR 2 1944

New York, April 1 (AP).—Simultaneously with the news that Maj. Gen. Charles Orde Wingate had died in a plane crash in Burma, the story can be told that this "Sword-and-Bible" general was the mysterious stranger of the Quebec conference last August.

At the time, those who spied the bearded officer were refused his name. They noticed he was not tall, but his carriage and fervor suggested an Old Testament prophet. On his arm, as he walked the terrace of the citadel, was a beautiful English girl, 15 years his junior. Her name was not to be mentioned, either.

Censorship was imposed because Wingate was the embodiment of two of the conference's closest secrets: the plans for landing airborne troops behind Japanese lines in Burma, and for the formation and training of Merrill's Marauders.

Secrecy Is Lifted

Now, with the accomplishment of his missions, the secrecy is lifted. The story, assembled from British sources in New York, is this:

One year before, Wingate had conducted a three-months' harassment behind Japanese lines, designed to fathom the secrets of jungle warfare and prepare him for planning a campaign which would be the vanguard of a reconquest of Burma.

Last August an urgent summons to London reached him in Delhi. He entrained still wearing his tropical bush shirt and famous East African sun helmet.

Request From Churchill

Whisked from the airport to dinner with the Prime Minister, Churchill told him, "We are having a conference at once. I would like you to come with me." Wingate agreed.

The Prime Minister asked if he had yet seen his wife and was told she was en route to Scotland, where he had expected to land.

"In that case," said Churchill, "I really can't ask you to come. We have to leave tomorrow. It would be cruel to take you away before seeing your wife."

He went on absorbing the knowledge Wingate had to impart. Then he paused abruptly, reached for the telephone.

On Way To Quebec

Later that night the Scottish express was stopped, young Mrs. Wingate taken off and hurried to a British port. The next day she and

her husband were aboard ship with Churchill and the British delegation en route to Quebec.

General Marshall and his staff viewed Wingate with interest. This "New Lawrence," a specialist in unorthodox tactics, a man given to eating raw onions on the march, captured their imaginations.

More pertinent, he captured their intellects. Here was a soldier to whom the jungle, with its entangling creepers hanging from tall teak trees, its buzz of mosquitoes like the hum of distant machinery,

its saw toothed peaks and valleys of man-high elephant grass, were no handicap, but an asset.

Learns How To Use It

His experimental campaign had taught him how to use it. He employed long range penetration columns supplied entirely from the air. Communications were by field radio. They avoided paths, cutting through the jungle—which is sound-absorbent—to get to the enemy's rear. Their supply lines were invulnerable—for they had none.

For just such a force and such a commander, the conferees at Quebec had a job.

In the north of Burma, General Stilwell's forces were constructing the Ledo road, new supply route to China. Opposing them and a parallel column of loyal Burmese tribesmen, was the Japanese 18th Army of Singapore fame.

This army and any others that might attack in north or central Burma was dependent upon the vital Mandalay-Myitkyina railway. It is the sole Japanese north-to-south supply line in Burma.

Has Three Aims

Wingate was to lead an expedition that would have three aims: (1) cut that supply line, (2) seize and hold enough territory to permit continued construction of the Ledo road, (3) set up air bases to aid future operations.

After the conference, Wingate accompanied Marshall to Washington, where he was promised the air arm needed and given a free choice of American equipment.

Then Marshall authorized the sending of American troops under Gen. Frank D. Merrill to train in jungle warfare under Wingate. These men—Merrill's Marauders—worked out in Wingate's famous sand pit where he trained his "Chindits." Described in "Wingate's Raiders" by his biographer, Charles Rolo, the training is best explained by the brigadier's creed, "We must imitate Tarzan."

Action Is Speeded

On the night of March 5 gliders

and transports flew into a moonlit valley adjacent to the vital railway, disgorged men, supplies, jeeps, mules, even small gas-propelled motor boats for river crossings. Within 24 hours an airstrip had been constructed, and in the succeeding hour an Allied plane landed on it every 47 seconds. A second body of men cut their way through the silent jungle, passing sometimes within a quarter of a mile of the Japanese, to join the air-borne troops.

When Wingate's plane crashed, the railroad had been cut and his first aim, planned long ago at Quebec, had been accomplished.

The achieving of his other two aims will be aided by his planning. He had timed his attack to precede the monsoon by two months. When the rains come, they will help the British to hold the seized territory; and, while major land fighting must stop, limited construction of the Ledo road and of airfields can continue.

MacArthur Closing Pincers on Bogadjim In Madang Drive

By The Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, South Pacific, April 1.—American and Australian troops are closing the pincers of their movement on Bogadjim in the campaign to take the Japanese coastal base at Madang, New Guinea.

Positions mentioned in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today put the Australians 10 miles south of Bogadjim, while American patrols of the 32d Division were 13 miles east of town. Bogadjim is 20 miles south of Madang, which has been heavily pounded by Allied aircraft, but still holds supply dumps and artillery defenses.

The communique also told of other raids on the enemy naval base at Truk and air base at Woleai, both in the Caroline Islands, by United States Navy Liberators and Catalina bombers flying from South and Southwest Pacific airfields.

U.S. Engineers Carve Base From New Guinea Jungle

Also Built in 3 Months
ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, April 1 (AP).—While Allied naval, air and ground forces slash their way across the vast island chains of the Pacific, American engineers follow them to carve from the jungle elaborate bases which will support the ad-

vance to the Philippine Islands and, ultimately, Japan.

Saidor, New Guinea, where the American 32d Division landed Jan. 2, is typical of what the engineers can do.

In three months at Saidor they have established a base fifteen miles in circumference. Completed or nearly finished are two 6,000-foot runways with dispersal areas and several score revetments for planes, thirty miles of gravel roads, various docks, a pipeline jetty and a PT patrol boat base.

More Air Blows Strike Truk, While Secrecy Cloaks Palau Attack

Carolines Bastion Hit From Both Solomons And Central Pacific

By the Associated Press.

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 1.—American naval task forces, including some of the more than 50 aircraft carriers just disclosed to be prowling the Pacific, were protected today by a radio silence which prevented reports of the devastation wrought on Palau, Japanese sea base guarding the approaches to the Philippines.

But more reports came of supporting air blows being rained on Truk, boldly bypassed by the fleet which moved 1,175 miles west of it to open the assault on Palau Wednesday.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, whose last word concerning the Palau operation was that "our attacks continue," announced yesterday that five island strongpoints of Truk's atoll were pounded Wednesday night by Army Liberators of the 7th Air Force.

Two-Way Strikes at Truk.

This was the second raid on Truk in as many days from Central Pacific bases, occupying that air and naval base in the heart of the Carolines while the task forces went after Palau on the western fringes of those islands.

Truk also has undergone two attacks from the Solomons, marking the opening of a two-way strike at that bastion.

Desperate Fight Over Truk.

ADVANCED South Pacific Headquarters, April 1 (A. P.).—One desperate forty-five-minute attempt of Japanese fighters to break up the first attack of South Pacific bombers against Truk cost the enemy thirty-one planes, Major-Gen. Hubert R. Harmon's Headquarters said in a revised estimate today. This brought the total of enemy planes definitely destroyed by unescorted Liberators to eighty. Forty-nine had previously been reported destroyed on the ground.

Eighteen more Zeros and Tonies, enemy in-line fighters, were seen smoking and are considered probably destroyed.

Many Liberator pilots considered the enemy fighters over Truk the hottest they had ever encountered.

[A Tokyo broadcast of a Domei news dispatch was heard in New York, in which the Japanese said that five raids on Truk this week had caused only negligible damage, and that Japanese planes shot down three enemy B-24s and damaged seven more in raids Wednesday and Thursday.]

Night Fighters Fail To Protect Truk

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 1.—(AP) Brushing aside Japanese night fighters, Army bombers gave Truk its fifth pounding in less than 72 hours, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

This time it was in a night attack Thursday (U. S. time) that set off explosions, damaged an air strip and barracks. It was the first time the enemy has been reported using night fighters from the Truk bases.

Seventh Air Force Liberators bombed Dublon, Moen and Eten islands in the Truk lagoon, hitting the Moen barracks areas and air strip.

Raided From Two Sides

The Japanese on Truk have been hit from two sides by land-based planes in raids which began Tuesday (U. S. time). These aerial blows were coordinated with the strike by American naval task forces on Palau, Japan's strongest guardian of the road to the Philippines.

The Army Liberators, making their third night strike at Truk, encountered only two Japanese night fighters. They failed to bring down any of the raiders.

The rare report that the Japanese were using night fighters was taken as an indication that they

night strikes have been having a damaging effect. It also showed that the Japanese are preparing defense measures with the evident expectation of continued American aerial attrition of the central Caroline base.

With bombers coming over nightly from the northeast and in the daytime from the south, the big Japanese stronghold has now been caught in a squeeze play by the same fliers who have been so successful against the enemy in the Marshalls and in New Guinea.

Besides the operations against Truk Admiral Nimitz and General Douglas MacArthur disclosed that other attacks were directed against Woleai and Eauripak, midway between Truk and Palau; Ponape, 440 miles west of Truk, and Babo and Hollandia, New Guinea base south of Palau.

Land-based bombers from the south Pacific destroyed at least 80 Japanese aircraft in one of the four assaults on Truk coordinated with the attack on Palau. American airmen said the Japanese pilots at Truk were the hottest they had yet encountered.

The Woleai attack was the second in two days on that island base just 380 miles south of Guam, the onetime American outpost. Navy Liberators and Catalinas made the raid in the face of intense anti-aircraft fire.

5TH AAF HITS 2 JAP BASES

MacArthur Flyers Destroy 82 Planes At Truk, Hollandia

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Sunday, April 2 (AP)—Eighty-two Japanese planes were destroyed in the air and on the ground as Gen. Douglas MacArthur's bomber squadrons again smashed Japanese strongholds at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, and Truk, in the Caroline Islands.

Continuing what appear to be daily raids on these far-distant bases, one of the strongest forces of heavy bombers ever sent out in the Southwest Pacific smashed 57 enemy bombers and fighters on the ground at Hollandia, on the north coast of Dutch New Guinea, and shot down 14 intercepting fighters.

Eleven Shot Down At Truk

Forty Japanese interceptors took the air over Truk. Eleven of were shot down by the Liberators' gunners, and two more probably were destroyed. One bomber was lost and others were damaged in the air fight.

One third of the enemy

aircraft gathered at this base for aerial reinforcement in this sector now remains serviceable," General MacArthur said after the Hollandia raid Friday.

The Allied bombers have rained destructive loads on Hollandia, Aitape and Wewak frequently in recent days. Aitape and Wewak are other enemy bases on the coast to the east of Hollandia. These strong points constitute the enemy's last remaining hold on the eastern segment of New Guinea's northern coastline. In a raid on Hollandia Wednesday, 108 grounded planes

(Continued on Page 7, Column 5)

were destroyed and ten enemy intercepting planes shot down.

Destroyers Shell Islands

An American destroyer force last Tuesday, bombarded the Greenwich Islands, also known as Kapingamarangi Islands, 335 miles northeast of the enemy base at Kavieng, New Ireland.

The Japanese had a seaplane base and weather station in the Greenwich group. The destroyers centered their attack on Nunakitsu and Neru islands and their broadsides caused heavy damage, the communiqué said.

Ranging far to the north of their South Pacific bases, other Allied bombers again attacked Woleai Island, in the western part of the Carolines and 30 statute miles south of Guam, an American possession now occupied by the Japanese. The enemy has a seaplane base at Woleai, which navy Catalina bombers had hit on two previous recent raids.

AIRPORTS BLASTED TO AID TASK FORCE ATTACKING PALAU

Warships Reported Shelling Enemy Base East of Philippines.

TRUK IS HARD HIT

Bombers From Two Areas Begin Neutralization of Jap Stronghold.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

In coordinated blows to protect powerful sea forces striking at the fortress of Palau, American bombers have wiped out two thirds of Japan's air power at Hollandia, New Guinea, and made five neutralizing raids on Truk in three days while destroyers steamed to within 400 miles of Truk to rake the Kapingamarangi islands with gunfire.

Seventy-one Japanese planes were destroyed in Friday's raid on the big Hollandia base, General Douglas MacArthur announced today. Hollandia is on the southern flank of the sea road to the Palau islands, which block the approaches to the Philippines.

Palau Shelled by Warships

The assault on the Japanese naval stronghold of Palau by powerful American task forces was "described as one of the greatest surface and naval bombardments ever staged by the Navy," stated a New Guinea air base dispatch received yesterday from Olen Clements, Associated Press war correspondent.

This was the first intimation from any quarters that the huge armada, which opened the attack Wednesday within 530 miles of the Philippines, had moved near enough to Palau to shell that stronghold.

Clements mentioned the nature of the attack in a March 31 dispatch dealing with a supporting raid by planes of Gen. Douglas MacArthur on Hollandia, New Guinea.

"The attack on Hollandia (Friday)," Clements wrote, "was all a part of the widespread attack on the Japs at Palau, far west of battered Truk."

Jap Planes Pinned Down

"The smashing blow by MacArthur's airmen pinned down the Jap attack planes and enabled Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' great task force of carriers and heavy warships to carry out its mission, described as one of the greatest surface and naval bombardments ever staged by the Navy."

Clements did not state who made the description. Clements did not differentiate between "surface and naval bombardment" but apparently by the latter he meant carrier planes.

Admiral Nimitz announced Thursday that strong task forces began attacking Palau, known as "Japan's Singapore" 1,175 miles west of Truk, Wednesday. The communiqué said "our attacks continue."

There has been no further official report, indicating that the task force movements were being protected by the usual radio silence invoked during previous attacks in

February on Truk and the southern Marianas.

Pearl Harbor dispatches said concerning the Palau operation that presumably some large, new aircraft carriers were in the attacking force, but Clements' reference to "heavy warships" was the first indication of that nature.

Before and after the day announced as the one on which the war's first strike at Palau began, planes of General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz, striking respectively from south and central Pacific bases, have hit hard at Truk and Woleai in the Carolines chain and at Hollandia.

Two Islands Attacked

Nunakitsu and Neru islands in the seaplane base of the Kapingamarangi (Greenwich) islands were heavily damaged by American naval guns, General MacArthur reported. This was the closest warship approach to vaunted Truk since a carrier force attacked the base Feb. 16-17.

The two-way bombing attack on Truk is the beginning of a campaign to neutralize that central Caroline stronghold, "the hottest target we've ever hit," said Brig. Gen. Truman H. Landon, chief of the 7th A.A.F. bomber command whose Liberators have made three of the five raids.

Truk sent up night fighters for the first time Friday night (Thursday U. S. Time), indicating concern for the safety of that Pacific bastion.

A shakeup in the Japanese air command was reported by Tass, Soviet news agency. Lt. Gen. Takeo Yasuda was removed as inspector general of aviation immediately after 198 Nipponese planes were destroyed Wednesday at Truk and Hollandia. Approximately 2,000 Nipponese aircraft have been wiped out this year.

Palau Reported Bombarded

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1 (AP)—The assault on the Japanese naval stronghold in the Palau Islands, near the Philippines, by a powerful American task force was "described as one of the greatest surface and naval bombardments ever staged by the Navy," stated a New Guinea Air Base dispatch, received today from Olen Clements, Associated Press correspondent.

This was the first intimation from any quarters that the big armada, which opened the attack Wednesday within 550 miles of the Philippines, had moved near enough to Palau to shell that stronghold. Clements mentioned the nature

of the attack in a March 31 dispatch dealing with a supporting raid by planes of Gen. Douglas MacArthur on the enemy air base of Hollandia, New Guinea.

"The attack on Hollandia," Clements wrote, "was all a part of the widespread attack on the Japanese from Palau far west of battered Truk."

"The smashing blow by MacArthur's airmen pinned down the Japanese attack planes and enabled (Adm. Chester W.) Nimitz's great task force of carriers and heavy warships to carry out its mission, described as one of the greatest surface and naval bombardments ever staged by the Navy."

Clements did not state who made the description.

Bougainville Movies Resumed

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, April 1 (AP)—Movies were resumed tonight after a three-weeks' lapse while soldiers fought off suicidal Japanese attempts to knock out the Piva and Torokina airstrips. The films were banned March 8 because the lights drew artillery fire.

JAPANESE QUITTING BOUGAINVILLE AREA

Badly Shattered Forces Are Withdrawing Across the Hills From Empress Augusta Bay

OUR 'HEAD-WORK' PRAISED

General Griswold, Beachhead Commander, Says Emotion Led Foe to Slaughter

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 29 (Delayed) (AP)—Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, commander of Allied forces on this island, today reported indications that "the Japs have had about enough" of Bougainville.

He credited the inventiveness and headwork of his troops with a big share of the successful American repulse of Japanese attempts to wipe out the Empress Augusta Bay perimeter.

"The enemy seems to be withdrawing, but we'll have to accept that with caution—he may be reorganizing. We know from excellent patrolling he has definitely drawn back from close contact

with our forces. He may continue that."

A few hours later a patrol led by Lieut. Roy A. Hill of Napoleon, Ohio, found a concentration of 100 Japanese dug in on Coconut Hill, 1,400 yards in front of Hill 129. Two other patrols found possibly larger enemy units in another sector ahead of the same command post hill.

These Japanese probably are fighting a delaying action to cover the withdrawal of the remnants of their regiments.

[A dispatch sent Saturday from Bougainville said that the Japanese were engaging in fierce rear guard actions daily while their badly decimated remnants withdrew across the Emperor range from the Empress Augusta Bay sector.

[Pounding of the retiring enemy continued as artillery, destroyers and dive bombers lay barrages on troops and installations.]

Lieutenant Hill ordered artillery

fire laid against the Japanese hill scouts found and the enemy was reported virtually wiped out.

General Griswold commented that "I don't think anywhere is there a more fanatical offensive spirit than among Jap fighters, who go right on in over their dead. They dig in like termites and fight to the death.

"Our people fight with their heads. They fight with emotions. I think the Jap individually is discouraged but face-saving prevents his giving up as a unit."

The general pointed out the impossibility of counting the enemy killed by artillery fire, and Lieut. Col. Geoffrey T. Upton of Auckland, N. Z., commander of Fiji troop units, illustrated the point.

A few nights ago the Japanese massing their remnants for a strong attack in depth against Hill 129. An artillery barrage was ordered to stop them. Yesterday Colonel Upton led a patrol through that area.

"That area was littered with bodies," he said. "There were so many we couldn't count them. If anyone had said 400, I'd believe that. If they said a thousand, I'd believe that. I looked as if every foxhole had become a grave."

The bodies of 3,508 Japanese have been counted on Bougainville since March 8, when the enemy started his assaults against the Empress Augusta Bay area.

General Griswold said enemy casualties since the Americans landed Nov. 1 were more than 8,000. This statement did not include Japanese killed by artillery fire because most of those so killed were far behind the lines.

The general said it was reasonable to assume the enemy lost as many wounded as dead. He said at least 15,000 Japanese troops were here at the campaign's start. This force has been halved. American casualties were not reported, but it was believed at headquarters there were twenty Japanese killed for each American.

U. S. FORCES AT ALERT IN THE NORTH PACIFIC

On Guard From Attu to Alaska as 'Good Weather' Arrives

ON THE NORTH PACIFIC FRONT, April 1 (AP)—This far north region is on guard with the arrival of an Aleutian "good weather" period for possible Japanese attack.

Recent alerts at some of the island chain bases, which stretch a thousand miles from outermost Attu and the mainland of Alaska, is evidence that the sky and sea are being closely watched.

This seasonal period of comparatively good weather, particularly for flying, extends generally through April and May. It comes as an interlude between winter's violent storms and summer's dense fogs.

Japanese bombers last struck at the Aleutians just before dusk in

a raid on Attu last Oct. 13 during a corresponding period of weather transition. Eight two-engined Mitsubishi bombers that made the raid came from Paramushiru, the enemy's Kurile base. The bombs all fell wild.

Army and Navy airmen expect bombers, probably of the same type, will now try new bombing reconnaissance missions. The enemy no doubt wants to retaliate for United States air bombings and task force bombardment of the Kuriles carried out during the winter between storms.

The Navy's winter missions against the Kuriles by Catalinas and Venturas of fleet air wing four and the recent 11th Air Force Army Liberator raids kept the Japanese from relaxing their vigil on the northern approach to Tokyo. The enemy probably was forced to strengthen Matsuba, Paramushiru, Shikoshu and other Kurile bases with men, planes and guns urgently needed in the central and south Pacific, China and Burma.

The Japanese fleet was nowhere in sight when the Navy

task force steamed against Paramushiru to bombard Kurabu point Feb. 4. It is unlikely the enemy would risk ships in the north Pacific but the possibility of diversionary attacks from the sea cannot be overlooked.

3 JAP PLANES FLEW IN MARCH

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, April 1 (A. P.).—Allied air forces in the South and Southwest Pacific lost only twenty-three planes during the month of March while destroying 329 Japanese aircraft, a headquarters statement said today.

This better than 14-to-1 edge over Japanese losses was the best ratio for any month this year, although more enemy planes were accounted for in January, 546, and February, 425.

JAPANESE SHAKE-UP SHIFTS AIR CHIEFS

Moscow, April 1 (A. P.).—The Soviet news agency Tass quoted a Japanese dispatch from Tokio today as announcing that Lieut. Gen. Takeo Yasuda had been relieved of his post as Inspector General of Aviation in a shake-up of the Japanese Air Command.

Yasuda, who once was Japanese military attache in Rome, had been Inspector General of Aviation since last May. The dispatch said he was named air adviser.

The dispatch added that Gen. Yusefuku had been elevated to Yasuda's post and also said that Lieut. Gen. Kubayasi was named Chief of Staff of National Defense, while Lieut. Gen. Baron Yoshitoshi Tokugawa was placed in command of the aviation academy.

A Tokio broadcast recorded by the Associated Press said Vice-Admiral Kakusaburo Makita had been named Commander in Chief of the Maizuru naval station, succeeding Vice-Admiral Beneschichi Kouchi, who was assigned to the naval general staff.

The broadcast added that Vice-Admiral Ichiro Ono had been appointed commander of the Osaka naval defense district, succeeding Makita.

Prisoner in Hawaii Ordered Freed Under Habeas Corpus DAY

HONOLULU, T. H., April 1.—Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger yesterday ordered the release of Lloyd C. Duncan on a writ of habeas corpus despite affidavits by commanding naval and Army officers of the Central Pacific that he should be held under martial law, which they asserted still is required because of the "imminent danger of invasion" of Hawaii.

The court directed Duncan to post \$500 bond and set next Wednesday for trial on the issue of whether the 25-year-old navy yard worker from Sheridan, Wyo., has been held illegally by military authorities. Duncan is under a six months' sentence by a provost court for assaulting two marine sentries.

In next Wednesday's hearing the lengthy dispute over continuation of martial law in Hawaii may be joined into a clear-cut issue which may be conclusively settled by appeal.

Bogota Prelate Given Answer On Rome Safety

Bogota, Colombia, April 1 (AP)—United States Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane addressed a letter to Archbishop Ismael Perdomo, of Bogota, the Primate of Colombia, today saying that President Roosevelt "equally shares your Excellency's concern voiced in the name of 31 prelates and 10,000,000 Catholics of Colombia for the conservation of Rome."

Lane's letter was accompanied by a copy of Roosevelt's statement of March 14 which declared that the Nazis were using the Holy City as a military base.

It answers officially the Archbishop's plea for the safety of Rome which was cabled to Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill on March 14.

Argentina Curbs Electricity

BUENOS AIRES, April 1 (AP).—Argentina imposed restrictions today on the use of electricity to conserve power because of a wartime fuel shortage. Shop windows may be illuminated only after 6 p. m. during the winter months, electric signs must remain dark until 7 p. m. and certain factories must close by 5:30 p. m.

Brooklyn Pastor Is First U. S. Chaplain in Canada

Lt. C. A. Davis Serves Alone in 3,000-Mile Parish

WINNIPEG, Man., April 1 (AP).—The first and only chaplain to the

United States Army Forces of the Central Canada Command is a Lutheran pastor from Brooklyn. Lieutenant Charles A. Davis, his parish covers more than 3,000 miles and takes in all United States Army bases in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. His duties often keep him on the road five weeks in eight.

He travels by train, plane, jeep and, when his luck runs out, by dog sled and tractor team. He describes himself as a "circuit preacher." Although he is unable to hold services for soldiers of Roman Catholic or Jewish faith, he is able to arrange special services for them.

[Lieutenant Davis resigned last September as pastor of Christ Church, 1084 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, to join the American armed forces.]

Vivien Kellems Dares Coffee To Waive Congress Immunity NIGHT

Says He Deserves a 'Public Horsewhipping' for Move to Link Her to Nazi Agent

TORONTO, April 1 (AP).—Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn., manufacturer, accused by Representative John M. Coffee, Democrat, of Washington, as the sweetheart of a Nazi agent, replied today with a challenge to the Representative "to come out in the open and fight clean" by waiving his Congressional immunity.

Declaring that such an accuser should be "publicly horsewhipped," Miss Kellems in a 500-word statement said to Representative Coffee: "For the first time in my life I regret I am not a man so that I could take on the job and land you in the hospital all wrapped up in bandages."

Representative Coffee read to the House yesterday what he said were love letters from Miss Kellems to Count Frederick Karl von Zedlitz. In her reply Miss Kellems said that as early as 1941 she had made a full report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State Department on the count's activities.

Miss Kellems, who last year advised business men not to pay taxes but use the money to set up post-war reserves, challenged Representative Coffee to "make those same statements outside where I can hale you into court, force you to prove them or put you in prison where you belong."

Without revealing how he ob-

tained them, Representative Coffee read the letters to the House, one of which was signed "All my love, Vivien."

Miss Kellems's Statement
Miss Kellems's statement follows:

"The perfect co-ordination and teamwork among Secretary Morgenthau, Mr. Pearson (Drew Pearson, newspaper columnist) and Mr. Coffee is a joy to behold. On March 28, I sent a letter to the Secretary in regard to the income tax. Apparently he didn't like it. As immediately following its receipt little wooden-headed Charlie McCarthy Coffee bounds to his feet on the floor of the House, froths

at the mouth and drags out that same old Nazi spy. Now everybody please stand by Sunday for Mr. "Shrew" Pearson.

"Tut, tut, boys. Fun's fun and all that sort of thing, but why don't you come out in the open and fight clean? Come off the floor of that House Mr. Coffee where you are protected by your Congressional immunity and try to act like a man instead of the sneaking coward you are. Make those same statements outside where I can hale you into court, force you to prove them, or put you in prison where you belong. Before the New Deal destroyed the last vestige of decency and ethics in our country any man who

would do what you have done would be publicly horsewhipped.

"For the first time in my life I regret I am not a man so that I could take on the job and land you in the hospital all wrapped up in bandages.

Had Withheld Statement

"Until now I have refused to make a statement regarding Count Zedlitz because there are some things that cannot be said until this war is over. Also what I have to say is so important that I refuse to say it until I am before a Congressional committee or in court where my testimony will be a matter of record. However, since Mr. Coward Coffee and Mr. Shrew Pearson are so insistent I will refer them both to the F. B. I. After my return from South America in the spring of 1941 I made a complete report to the F. B. I. and again

late in 1943 I gave the F. B. I. additional valuable information regarding Count Zedlitz. I also submitted to the State Department a comprehensive report on his activities both before the war and up to the present time. Since these brilliant detectives, Pearson and Coffee have access to confidential State Department files, as well as to the United States mails, why don't they give that report to the public? It will provide interesting reading.

"I have recently had conversations with Congressman Dies and after he has made mince meat of Walter Winchell, a job well under way, I am hopeful he will subpoena "Shrew" Pearson, and give me the excruciating pleasure of testifying at the same time. If the F. B. I. will consent I will make a full statement regarding my conversations with them. Perhaps Mr. Dies can discover for the American people how letters from the United States mails come into the hands of

a second-rate radio commentator and a pop-gun Congressman. If those letters are authentic, the last time I saw them was when I put them in a mail box.

Assails "Smear Technique"

"Your vicious Nazi smear technique of the New Deal has been successful in silencing other American citizens who have dared to differ with the views of the present Administration. But since I have nothing to conceal I am not afraid and all your fulminating and personal abuse will not swerve me from my purpose which is to effect the repeal of the income tax and to persuade Congress to pass some sensible tax laws. While our boys are being slaughtered on foreign battlefields because they haven't enough weapons, you are taking our tax money and throwing it away in silly boondoggling not remotely connected with winning the war. The American people are sick of the boondoggling, they are sick of the income tax, they are sick of you—and you're all on the way out. We will exterminate the Japs and the Nazis with bullets but you traitorous New Dealers will get yours with votes next November.

"Now boys, why don't you think up a new one, why don't you say I'm married to Mr. Hitler?"

Anzio View

Too Little And Too Late

Washington, April 1 (AP)—The Army and Navy Journal said editorially today that "there was the old story of too little and too late at Anzio," the beachhead in Italy where Allied and Nazi troops have been deadlocked for weeks.

The unofficial service publication said the Italian campaign operations have brought criticism in both Washington and London.

"There was, first of all," the Journal said, "the delay in connection with the plan, reported by Mr. Churchill, to land an air-borne division in Rome. It was not executed because the Germans had time to seize the airfields."

Decision To Enter By Toe

"There was the decision to enter Italy by the toe of the boot. This called for an advance along the mountain range, which offered ample opportunity for German defense as we unfortunately have learned. In executing the decision, there was inadequacy of force, and our artillery lacked the heavies required."

"There was the old story of too little and too late at Anzio, with the result that although the landing was a surprise, which is always possible through naval support, the troops instead of moving or being able to move, to cut the Via Cassina, the supply line of the German forces at Cassino, began consolidation of the beachhead where they are besieged."

Notes Soldiers' Papers

The Journal, referring to articles in two soldier papers published overseas, also had this to say:

"Since our army's Stars and Stripes and the Canadian Maple Leaf were permitted to denounce the latest Cassino assault as a failure, a denunciation which could have been directed only at the higher command, it would seem that to end crimination and recrimination the responsible officers should be required to collaborate more efficiently or be succeeded."

Lord Halifax Regrets Killing 6 U. S. Flyers

Washington, April 1 (AP)—Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to the United States, has expressed his "deep distress" over the death of six United States civilian air

men accidentally shot down in the Atlantic this week by British fighter planes.

In a letter to Secretary of War Stimson the Ambassador asked that his sympathy be extended to the victims' families.

"I hasten to send you a message to say with what distress I, and I have no doubt the whole British community in this country, have read this news," the Ambassador wrote.

The War Department and the British Admiralty announced jointly yesterday that British fighter pilots, protecting an Allied convoy, apparently mistook the four-engine skytrooper transport shot down for German Focke-Wulf 200 bomber.

General Arnold Sends RAF Congratulations

Washington, April 1 (AP)—Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the United States Army Air Forces, told Britain's Royal Air Force today that "together we shall contribute much to the success of the grave conflicts that lie ahead."

Arnold expressed himself in a message of congratulation to the RAF on the 26th anniversary of that organization. He said, "the devastating attacks you have made and are making against the German homeland and the splendid support you are giving to Allied forces throughout the world have brought much nearer our victory over the common enemy."

Marines' Chief Says Japanese Face Surprises

Vandegrift Pledges Some New Tactics in Coming U. S. Amphibious Blows

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—New tactical surprises were promised the Japanese today by Lieutenant General Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps.

"In the ship-to-shore offensives to come, participated in by all branches of the armed services, as we drive westward, northward or southward toward our major goals, we shall continue to make the most of all those accumulated factors on which we have capitalized in the past," he said in an address prepared for delivery before the Federal Bar Association. "There will be many times, as we strike, when the enemy will discover that, once again, something

new has been added—something fresh from our prolific department of tactical surprises."

Long plotting and preparation left the Japanese fully prepared for amphibious operations when they made their first strike, he said, and early successes no doubt led them to believe their tactics supreme.

But every operation since Guadalcanal has shown growing power and improved technique of American forces, General Vandegrift said, concluding: "We have outdistanced our enemies in the science of amphibious warfare, and we shall press that superiority to ever-growing advantage until the final victory is won."

Tokyo Benefit Claimed

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—The new Russo-Japanese agreement will result in strengthening Japan at home and in her conquered territories by providing food staples and will not materially injure her oil supply, Representative Mike Mansfield, Democrat of Montana, told the House today.

Resolution Asks Tugwell Removal

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—Asserting that "there exists in Puerto Rico an oppressive overlordship of government far worse than any which ever existed in the balmy days of colonial exploitation," Representative McGehee (D., Miss.) called today for the removal of Rexford Guy Tugwell as Governor of Puerto Rico.

McGehee, a member of a subcommittee investigating conditions in Puerto Rico, made his demand in a resolution asking the President to oust the Governor.

"Constant acts of Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell which I have observed during the investigation of conditions in Puerto Rico indicate clearly to me that he is conducting the affairs of his office against American principles outlined in Federal laws and in the traditions which assure all Americans liberty, freedom from oppression and good government," McGehee said in a statement.

1,058,000 Discharged By Army To Feb., '44

Washington, April 1 (AP)—The army reported today that 1,058,000 enlisted men were discharged from December 1, 1941, to January 31 of this year.

Of the total, 844,000 were given honorable discharges, exclusive of

discharges to accept commissions. This included 196,000 discharged because they were over 38 years of age.

The majority of the honorable discharges, the army said, were for physical and mental disability.

RAPE CONVICTIONS UPHELD

But Patterson Cuts Sentences in New Caledonia Soldiers' Case

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—The court-martial conviction of two American soldiers for the rape of a 17-year-old New Caledonia native girl was upheld today by Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, who, however, ordered their life sentences reduced.

The men, are Frank Fisher Jr., of Texarkana, Tex., and Edward R. Lowry of Louisville, Ky. Both are Negroes.

Patterson held that the prisoners had received a fair trial and that the findings were "legal and supported by the weight of evidence." He said that, "because of the facts and circumstances surrounding the commission of the offenses and the records of the prisoners," Fisher's sentence should be reduced to ten years and Lowry's to eight years.

SERVICE VOTE LAW UNLIKELY TO BE CHANGED

APR. 2 1944
Roosevelt's Suggestions to Congress Approved by Barkley.

ADOPTION IS NOT EXPECTED

Senator Green Says He Plans an Amendment Soon to Make Federal Ballot Available.

Washington, April 1 (A. P.).—A holiday-bound Congress read with interest today President Roosevelt's suggestions for changing the service-vote law, but there were no indications that anything would be done about them.

Senate Leader Barkley (D.-Ky.) said that while he fully endorsed

the President's proposal that the Federal war ballot be made available to service men in this country as well as overseas and its use facilitated he declined to predict that Congress would act.

Apprised that the President had proposed that changes be made permitting all persons in uniform to use the Federal ballot if they failed to get State ballots in time, even if the States had not validated it, Senator Taft (R.-Ohio), said flatly:

"He won't get any such changes."

Law Effective Today.

The new law, which became effective today without the President's signature, would make Federal ballots available only to military personnel overseas and then only after the voter had requested, but had not received, a State ballot by October 1.

The Federal ballot could be used only if the Governor of the State certified that it was acceptable under State laws and Senator Green (D.-R. I.) said that he hoped the States would act soon to make this a reality.

Senator Green announced that he and Senator Lucas (D.-Ill.) would introduce an amendment embodying the President's suggestions. But Congress was ready to recess until April 12, for Easter.

While the President's action in permitting the measure to become law without signature had been generally forecast, legislators were pleasantly surprised by the conciliatory tone of his statement.

VOTE-DISTRIBUTION PROBLEM ATTACKED

Army Difficulties Seen Largest. Solution Expected Soon

Washington, April 1 (AP)—The armed forces set out today to solve a new supply problem—how to get ballots as well as bullets to those of their more than 10,000,000 members who are eligible to vote.

President Roosevelt having permitted the Compromise Service Suffrage bill to become law without his signature, army and navy experts were in a series of huddles today to plan the distribution of the ballots and arrange for getting

the votes back to the home States.

Army Job Seen Biggest

Because the army has more men and also because the roving life of a sailor may interfere somewhat with his vote casting the army likely will have the biggest job.

It will be up to the army postal service to get the ballots overseas and bring them back. This also involves the Transportation Corps, whose worry is mail-shipping space.

The army's mail sacks already are crammed, further complicating the situation. Secretary of War Stimson reports that during the last 60 days the army delivered more than 46,000,000 pieces of mail in Italy alone.

Ships May Be Lost

In arranging for the shipment of ballots, the army also must take into consideration the possibility that a transport ship or a mail plane with a load of unmarked ballots or with marked ballots will be lost.

Once the ballots are delivered to the headquarters of the various war zones, there is the further job of distributing them individually to men scattered through hundreds of service forces, air bases, and to men actually up on the firing line.

It is expected that provisions will be made for printing ballots in the field to be used in the event that forms from the States fail to arrive.

At the War Department, officials said they expected to have details worked out and be prepared to make a public announcement within a few days.

Hershey Announces Shakeup Of His Aides

Washington, April 1 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director, in a shakeup of his principal aides, has appointed Col. Carlton S. Dargusch the number two selective service official with the title of deputy director, the agency reported today.

Colonel Dargusch, of Columbus, Ohio, has been deputy director for operations. The office was combined with that of deputy director for administration. Marine Colonel Chauncey G. Parker, Jr., of Washington, who has held the latter title, has been detached from selective service to serve on the Central Price Adjustment Board of the Navy Department.

The creation of four positions filled by assistants to the deputy director also was announced. These were Col. Guiton Morgan, Austin, Texas, administrative officer; Col. Joseph B. Mitchell, Rio Grande City, Texas, budget officer; Col. James T. Coatsworth, Denver, Col., chief information officer; Commander Patrick H. Winston, Seattle, planning officer.

30.24 - 14287

574,000 UNDER 26 NOW IN 2-A AND 2-B

Washington, April 1 (A. P.).—From now on "we must meet the calls for military man power as they are made," Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey told local draft boards today.

"Industry and agriculture must make the adjustments suggested by the demands upon them," he said in an editorial in Selective Service, monthly bulletin sent to 6,400 draft boards.

The Selective Service bulletin, including new draft figures as of March 1, also disclosed that about 574,000 men under 26 held non-agricultural job deferments. This is a larger figure than previously estimated, and Government agencies have been using an earlier figure of around 365,000. The bulletin said that of the 574,000 men, 330,000 were non-fathers. The total number of men with non-agricultural deferments (classes 2-A and 2-B) was 3,677,000, of whom 2,695,000 were fathers.

The table also showed agricultural deferments totaled 1,722,000, of whom 835,000 were fathers. Among those deferments were about 613,000 men under 26, and 530,000 were non-fathers.

Class 3-A, men with dependents in process of reclassification, had dwindled to 1,432,000 men by March 1, well over a million registrants having been withdrawn from that class during February. At that rate, it could be assumed that no more than a few hundred thousand men are in 3-A today. The number in 1-A on March 1 was 1,871,000 of which 1,226,000 were fathers.

Class 4-F, the rejected men who are the subject of discussion in Congress, had swelled to 3,623,000, the largest number that has ever been in 4-F. There were only 369,000 fathers in 4-F and 3,254,000 were non-fathers. These figures represented a net increase during February of 45,000 non-fathers and 93,000 fathers.

APR. 2 1944

Dean Thompson Named To London Conference

Washington, April 1 (AP)—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, announced today that Dean Mildred Thompson, of Vassar College, has been appointed a member of the American delegation to collaborate with the Conference of Allied Ministers of Education in London.

The delegation of six members is headed by Representative Fulbright (D., Ark.), who expressed approval of the new appointment.

WORLD WORK NEED SEEN BY WALLACE

Washington, April 1 (A. P.).—Vice-President Wallace said today that the world is now so interlocked that salvation for any single nation can come only by world-wide full employment, expansion of production and raising of the standard of living. In this connection, he said in a Blue Network broadcast in a Metropolitan Opera "Victory Rally," much can be hoped for from the meeting of the International Labor Organization in Philadelphia on April 20.

The I. L. O., a League of Nations offshoot in which the United States participates, could "furnish the framework" for raising standards on a world-wide scale, Mr. Wallace said. He disputed any theory that fighting men "are not interested in visionary things" such as post-war planning. He said:

"Next to winning a lasting peace as soon as possible, they are interested in coming home to jobs and a higher standard of living than they had when they left home. They have seen how the stimulus of war lets loose every productive energy for the purpose of destruction. They ask that peace be given the same hard, driving energy."

ICKES BARS SECRECY ON HIS OIL TESTIMONY

Sends Word to Senators Who Are Holding Closed Hearings

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—Secretary Ickes' insistence upon a public defense of the proposed

1,250-mile trans-Arabian pipeline appeared likely today to force the Senate's special petroleum committee to hold open hearings.

The Petroleum Reserve Corporation, headed by Secretary Ickes as Petroleum Administrator, has been the target of Congressional criticism for its participation in plans

for the line to tap Persian oil reserves.

The Secretary, it was disclosed today, has notified members of the committee that he wants to go "strictly on the record" when he is questioned about the pipeline.

The committee's "closed-door" policy was in effect yesterday when Col. John Leavell, petroleum attaché for the State Department's division of Eastern affairs, was questioned for five hours.

Senator Francis Maloney, committee chairman, told reporters that, because of delicate international issues involved in Colonel Leavell's testimony, he could not comment on it beyond saying that Colonel Leavell discussed the Near East picture in a general way.

Freyre, Peruvian Envoy To U.S., Dies

Washington, April 1 (AP)—Manuel de Freyre y Santander, Peruvian Ambassador to the United States and dean of the Washington diplomatic corps, died today.

Freyre, who was 71, had been in Washington as Ambassador since July, 1930, the longest tenure for any current foreign diplomat.

Born in Washington while his father was serving at a diplomatic post, Freyre studied in this country and Great Britain and entered the Peruvian diplomatic service in 1903.

He returned to Washington in 1907 as secretary of the legation and in 1919 was named Minister to the United States. He held similar posts in Japan, China, Argentina and Great Britain before he was named Ambassador to this country.

He became seriously ill a week ago with intestinal and circulatory ailments.

President Roosevelt said he was "shocked and grieved" at the death of Freyre, to whom he referred as "my good personal friend for many years." Secretary of State Hull said Freyre's death cost his country a "public servant of the highest order."

Latest War Casualties

By The Associated Press APR 2 1944

WASHINGTON, April 1—Among 435 casualties announced today by the War Department were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

Wounded NEW YORK

Central Pacific Area

ALIANO, LEON: mother, Mrs. Clara Aliano, 170 Smith St., Brooklyn.
BATTLE, EDWARD F.: father, John J. Battle, 34-23 42d St., Long Island City.
PACCELLI, STEPHEN N.: sister, Miss Yolanda Pacelli, Schenectady.

European Area

OLIVARI, WILLIAM E.: sister, Mrs. Elvira Whitbrer, 37-08 94th St., Jackson Heights.

Mediterranean Area

ANAGNOSTON, JAMES T., Jr.: father, James T. Anagnoston, 48-63 211th St., Bayside.
BAKER, THOMAS J.: mother, Mrs. William Baker, Kings Park.
BAXTER, CHARLES E.: wife, Mrs. Clara Baxter, Beacon.
CAPARELLI, VINCENT J.: mother, Mrs. Lina Caparelli, Inwood.
CAPARIS, JOHN A.: brother, Peter Caparis, 1671 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn.
CHUNTZ, HYMAN: mother, Mrs. Lena Chuntz, 148 Summer Ave., Brooklyn.
CODY, WILLIAM: mother, Mrs. Violet Cody, 199 Division Ave., Brooklyn.
DOCHSTADER, JOHN K.: mother, Mrs. Florence A. Dochstader, Niagara Falls.
FULLER, CLARK H.: mother, Mrs. Ruth M. Fuller, Fort Jackson.

GRUNZWEIG, NICHOLAS J., first lieutenant; father, Nicholas Grunzweig, Buffalo.
HAGGERTY, JAMES F.: mother, Mrs. Catherine Haggerty, 1230 Brook Ave., New York.

HUNT, CHARLES A., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Kathleen R. Hunt, 15 Jacobus Pl., New York.
JAROSZ, WILLIAM J.: brother, Edward Jarosz, Buffalo.
KOLE, LOUIS W.: mother, Mrs. Mabel Kule, Valley Stream.

KULA, JOHN: father, Walter Kula, Rochester.
KURITZKY, WILLIAM, second lieutenant; father, Nathan Kuritzky, 312 Beach 28th St., Far Rockaway.

LERCHER, LEO: father, Morris Lercher, 298 Madison St., New York.
LOTT, CHARLES R.: sister, Miss Bernadette Lott, 3362 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
MERITT, ROLAND J.: sister, Mrs. Olive Chillsore, Hannibal.

MEYER, RAYMOND: father, Louis Meyer, 160 Orchard St., New York.
MONTEGRO, ANTHONY: sister, Mrs. Antonette Cassell, Fond du Lac.
MOORE, JOHN J., captain; wife, Mrs. Margaret E. Moore, 455 80th, Brooklyn.
RATTINER, MORRIS: mother, Mrs. Ray Rattiner, 2760 W. 36th St., Brooklyn.
RICE, HARRY J.: aunt, Mrs. Della Smith, Franklinville.

SPINELLI, MARTIN G.: mother, Mrs. Jessie Cassotta, Lynbrook.
THEYSOHN, WILLIAM F.: mother, Mrs. Anna Theysohn, 477 W. 142d St., New York.

THOMPSON, JAMES J.: sister, Mrs. Margaret McGrath, Buffalo.
THOMSON, MILTON J.: mother, Mrs. Katherine V. Thomson, Nassau.
YEE, RAYMOND G.: father, George Yee, 144 E. 17th St., New York.

ZANGLE, GEORGE E.: wife, Mrs. Louise Zangle, 109-28 215th St., Queens Village.

South Pacific Area

MERZ, CHARLES J., Jr., first lieutenant; father, Charles J. Merz, 71-34 67th St., Glendale.

NEW JERSEY

Mediterranean Area

DILL, ANDREW J.: sister, Mrs. Helen A. Goful, Trenton.
EARLE, ROBERT: wife, Mrs. Gloria Earle, Verona.

GRECO, ANGELO J.: wife, Mrs. Ida Greco, Lodi.
GROVES, RICHARD S.: mother, Mrs. Flo Groves, 160 S. 12th St., Newark.

HEINEN, JOHN N.: mother, Mrs. Edna Heinen, 184 Van Winkle Ave., Jersey City.
LEO, ANGELO: mother, Mrs. Adeline Leo, 9 Wall St., Newark.
LOMA, ALIPLO, Jr.: mother, Mrs. Placida Loma, 127 Prospect St., Newark.
MALLANDA, WILLIAM H.: father, William Mallanda, West Paterson.

MATTEI, JAMES V.: mother, Mrs. Angelina M. Mattei, 361 First St., Hoboken.
MILLER, ROBERT S.: mother, Mrs. Myrtle Blev, Wildwood.
MOORE, WILLIAM T.: mother, Mrs. Helen Moore, Plainfield.
MYERS, WILBUR R.: mother, Mrs. Augusta Myers, West New York.
OLINSKY, HARRY W.: mother, Mrs. A. Olinsky, Trenton.
SMITH, WILLIAM J.: mother, Mrs. Rose Smith, Glen Gardner.
WOJCIK, JOHN J.: mother, Mrs. Mary Wojcik, Trenton.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

BERNIER, JOHN R.: father, Patrick Bernier, Plainfield.
COZZOLONGO, NICHOLAS C.: mother, Mrs. Palma Cozzolongo, New Britain.
DUNCAN, JOHN F.: mother, Mrs. Margaret Duncan, Bristol.
GREENLEAF, JEROME A., Jr.: mother, Mrs. Agnes Greenleaf, Bristol.
KUNCAS, ANTHONY J.: father, Joseph Kuncas, Waterbury.
LOYESKI, EDWIN J.: mother, Mrs. Amelia Loyeski, Manchester.
MARTINO, ALFRED: mother, Mrs. Rose Martino, Derby.
URFF, WILLIAM A.: wife, Mrs. Frances L. Urff, Bridgeport.

Shift Of German Capital Proposed By Dr. Butler

New York, April 1 (AP)—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, said today in an interview on the eve of his 82d birthday that the capital of post-war Germany should be removed from Prussian Berlin and relocated at Dresden or Frankfurt.

He also recommended that Germany be set up as a "federation of states—like the United States."

"I would build a federated Germany without any power for a generation or two to rearm itself or to get in a position where it could get the world into war," Dr. Butler said.

He added that after the war Germany must be deprived of "all the raw materials of armaments."

Denig Says Marines Seek to Provide, Not Suppress, War News

Asserts Public Relations Unit Aims at Expanding Official Communiques

By the Associated Press DAY
QUANTICO, Va., April 1—Brig. Gen. Robert L. Denig, director of the Marine Corps' division of public relations, asserted today that the aim of his division is to "provide material for the news-

papers and radio—not to withhold it from them."

"There must be a very definite and a very strong bridge between the public and the armed forces," he said in an address before the Marine Corps Staff and Command School.

"Over the bridge must be conveyed that information beyond the impersonal official communiques which the people want and deserve."

He said the division of public relations, through its combat correspondent program, definitely has been of aid to troop morale in the field, adding:

"... The full effectiveness of a correspondent's story is not spent upon those who today read it at home. Often it carries through to the marine or marines in the field about whom it is written."

"You know, as I do, that the men in the field ask for no special attention from home, but they do like to know they are not forgotten men, doing a thankless job, about which no one hears or cares. Letters from home, telling of stories about them in local newspapers, and usually including clippings of those stories, are bound to have a salutary effect."

He pointed out that the combat correspondent program was designed to supplement, and in no way supplant, civilian correspondents.

"To go further, let me say—and I tell you this not as a boast, but as a matter of record—we have never yet had a single protest, or complaint, voiced against our men by any newsmen, either editorially or verbally," said Gen. Denig.

"Rather, civilian correspondents in the field have voluntarily praised the co-operation given them by our men on numerous occasions."

Surles Admits Distrust Of Army News Policy

KANSAS CITY, April 1 (AP)—The War Department in a letter made public here yesterday acknowledged that general misunderstanding of official reluctance to make public certain information was having a detrimental effect on public support of the department and Army, but explained that sometimes a time lag is mandatory because of the immediate battle situation.

The statement was made in a letter from Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, director of Army public relations, to Roy A. Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City Star, and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who had written (See DENIG, Page A-3.)

Former OWI Official Asks War-News Probe

Omaha, April 1 (AP)—Palmer Hoyt, Oregon publisher and former domestic director for the Office of War Information, urged today creation of a Senate committee to investigate "the whole matter of war news."

Hoyt, in a speech prepared for delivery at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon here, declared that "outstanding and worthwhile service could be done now by a Senate committee whose one job would be to find out why vital news is so often withheld and to find out the reasons for that practice."

"Such a committee could properly strengthen the efforts of Elmer Davis (head of OWI) to do his number-one job."

Martin Mariners Guarding Convoys

Boston, April 1 (AP)—Planes of the giant Martin Mariner type—the Coast Guard's newest challenge to the U-boat in the western Atlantic—are now being used in convoy duty, it was disclosed today in the first authorized announcement.

Known as the "Flying Cutters," they are manned by 14 officers and enlisted men.

Included in the lethal load carried for enemy submarines, surface raiders or planes is a ton of trinitrotoluene tucked away in the depth bombs in the ship's belly, ready to be dropped in a pattern by a squeeze on the red trigger of the firing key at the right hand of the pilot. Twin .50 calibre machine guns sprout from the nose, waist and tail.

The plane acts as a "watch dog" hovering high over the weaving convoy, seeking out lurking enemy craft.

BRICKER STRESSES JOBS FOR VETERANS

Governor Says Letters Voice Fear of Unemployment and Put Work and Homes First

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 1 (AP)—It is for the people at home, Gov. John W. Bricker declared today, to see that the way of life for which our soldiers fight shall not become "a battlefield illusion."

And to do that, the candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination said in an address, the peo-

the Administration had "held the line" with no hardship to any major economic group.

He admitted that "there have doubtless been injustices to particular individuals and particular groups within these large categories," but he warned that "if the Congress by restrictive amendments to our Stabilization Law should seek by a statutory straitjacket to correct every injustice we could no longer hold the line."

Congress is now considering extension of the Stabilization Act of Oct. 2, 1942, and Emergency Price Control Act of January, 1942 which expire June 30.

"If we have done well, then the basic legislation under which we now operate should be continued without substantial modification or restriction," Mr. Vinson stated.

"If we have done badly, then a new departure may be indicated and the Congress might be justified in searching for new legislative methods of obtaining the stabilization objective—an objective upon which all Americans are substantially agreed."

Senator Bone Is Appointed to Federal Bench

By Samuel W. Bell

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Homer T. Bone, Democrat, of Washington, was appointed today by President Roosevelt as judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, 9th Circuit, and his formal nomination was confirmed by the Senate without delay or debate soon after its receipt.

The submission of the name of the sixty-one-year-old Senator for the seat on the 9th Circuit Federal bench, made vacant by the death of Justice Bert T. Haney, came as a definite surprise, particularly to the two Democrat members of the House from the Puget Sound area, although it was known that Senator Bone had conferred recently with the President.

The circuit embraces the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Arizona and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii.

14 289
LONDON - BERLMORR THUD MAX SCHAFFHAUSEN
THIRTEEN BOMBERS AND FOUR FIGHTERS FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE
OPERATIONS, WHICH INCLUDED STRAFING ATTACKS ON ENEMY AIRFIELDS BY
THE ESCORTING AMERICAN FIGHTERS. NIGHT

LATEST SWISS BROADCASTS PLACED THE DEATH TOLL AT 50, WITH OTHERS
BURIED UNDER THE DEBRIS. SWISS REPORTS ALSO SAID THE BOMBING HAD
CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN THE CITY.

"DUE TO DIFFICULTIES OF NAVIGATION IN BAD WEATHER SOME BOMBS FELL
ON SWISS TERRITORY BY MISTAKE," THE U.S. ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE LIBERATORS OF THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE, PERHAPS 250 STRONG,
WERE ESCORTED BY THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS OF THE EIGHTH AND NINTH
AIR FORCE, WHICH SHOT DOWN FIVE ENEMY FIGHTERS. THE NUMBER OF GERMAN
PLANES SHOT DOWN BY THE BOMBERS HAS NOT YET BEEN TABULATED, THE
COMMUNIQUE SAID.

DIVING TO STRAFE ENEMY AIRFIELDS, THE AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES ALSO
DESTROYED A NUMBER OF NAZI AIRCRAFT ON THE GROUND WHILE OTHER THUNDER-
BOLTS ATTACKED AIRFIELDS IN BREMEN AND HANNOVER AND SHOT UP 16
LOCOMOTIVES AND DAMAGED TUGS AND BARGES.

THE TARGETS OF THE BOMBERS WERE NOT FURTHER SPECIFIED.

THE CITY OF SCHAFFHAUSEN IS NEAR LAKE CONSTANCE ON THE GERMAN
FRONTIER, ACROSS WHICH LIES FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, A PREVIOUS ALLIED TARGET.

SCHAFFHAUSEN, AN HISTORIC CITY, HAS A POPULATION OF 22,000.

THE OPERATION TODAY WAS THE FIRST PENETRATION INTO GERMANY BY
LIBERATORS WITHOUT THE COMPANY OF FLYING FORTRESSES. THE COMMUNIQUE
WAS WITHHELD UNTIL AFTER MIDNIGHT APPARENTLY BECAUSE U.S. AIR FORCE
OFFICIALS WERE INVESTIGATING THE SWISS BOMBING INCIDENT.

APR 2 1944

30.24 - 14289
THE INCIDENT UNDOUBTEDLY WILL INVOLVE AN ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION
AND RESULT IN APOLOGIES BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, SINCE THE
REFERENCE IN THE COMMUNIQUE TO A MISTAKE WAS OFFICIAL ADMISSION THAT
AMERICANS DROPPED BOMBS IN A NEUTRAL COUNTRY. ALSO THE UNITED STATES
PROBABLY WILL PAY INDEMNITIES. APR 2 1944

SCHAFFHAUSEN, IN THE EXTREME NORTHERN TIP OF SWITZERLAND, IS
SURROUNDED ON THREE SIDES BY GERMAN TERRITORY.

ALL TRAVEL TO THE CITY WAS BANNED BY SWISS AUTHORITIES EXCEPT IN
CASES OF THE UTMOST URGENCY IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP OUT SIGHTSEERS.

THE LIBERATORS, ON THEIR OWN AS AN OFFENSIVE ARM, ROARED OUT OF
BRITAIN UNDER THE ESCORT OF EIGHTH AND NINTH U.S. AIR FORCE THUNDER-
BOLTS AND MUSTANG FIGHTERS. THE B-24S ARE CAPABLE OF CARRYING AN
8,000-POUND BOMB LOAD, 2,000 POUNDS GREATER THAN THE CARGOES CARRIED
BY THE MORE HEAVILY ARMED FORTRESSES.

IT APPARENTLY WAS THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY OF IDLENESS FOR THE B-17
FORTRESSES WHICH SET THE PACE IN LAST MONTH'S RECORD OF 23 OPERATIONS
BY HEAVY BOMBERS BASED IN BRITAIN.

TODAY'S HEAVY BOMBER OPERATIONS FOLLOWED NIGHT JABS BY THE RAF'S
SWIFT MOSQUITOS WHICH BOMBED WESTERN GERMANY WITHOUT LOSS.

THE SMASH INTO GERMANY BY A BOMBER FORCE COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF
LIBERATORS MAY BE SIGNIFICANT OF THINGS TO COME. ON FIVE DAYS LAST
MONTH THE B-24S FLEW TO EUROPE WITH FORTRESSES BUT STRUCK DIFFERENT
TARGETS. ON THREE OTHER DAYS LIBERATORS WERE OVER FRANCE WHILE THE
FORTRESSES STAYED AT THEIR BASES AND ON ONE OF THESE OCCASIONS THE
B-24S BOLDLY STRUCK THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA WITHOUT ESCORT.

MOST OF THE CREWMEN RETURNING FROM TODAY'S OPERATION SAID THEY
RAN INTO LITTLE FIGHTER OPPOSITION BUT ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS VERY
HEAVY OVER THE COAST AND FAIRLY HEAVY OVER THE TARGET, BUT COMPARA-
TIVELY INEFFECTIVE. APR 2 1944

THE ATTACK CARRIED INTO ANOTHER MONTH THE GREAT WESTERN AIR
OFFENSIVE WHICH IN MARCH SAW AN ESTIMATED 6,000 AMERICAN HEAVY

BOMBER SORTIES FROM BRITAIN WHICH DROPPED SOME 15,000 U.S. TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON EUROPE.

MEANWHILE THE 26TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF THE RAF FOUND THE BRITISH AIRMEN TOO BUSY WITH WAR TO CELEBRATE. THE RAF WAS FORMED APRIL 1, 1918 BY THE MERGER OF THE OLD ROYAL FLYING CORPS AND THE ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE. ALTHOUGH IT FINISHED THE LAST WAR WITH A FIRST LINE STRENGTH OF 3,300 AIRCRAFT, THE RAF AS SUCH DROPPED FEWER BOMBS DURING ITS SEVERAL MONTHS OPERATIONS IN THE LAST WAR THAN IT DOES IN A SINGLE WEEK NOW.

EE355PEW

APR 2 1944

RETURNING CREWMEN SAID A MAJORITY OF THE U.S. FORMATIONS BOMBED THROUGH CLOUDS, USING OVERCAST TECHNIQUE. U.S. HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THE NEW BLOW ON GERMANY DID NOT IMMEDIATELY NAME THE TARGETS.

BROADCAST SWISS REPORTS SAID A LARGE PART OF HISTORICAL SCHAFFHAUSEN WAS DESTROYED AND DESCRIBED THE SCENE "LIKE A WAR ZONE" WITH THE SOUTH WING OF THE RAILROAD STATION COLLAPSED, INDUSTRIES HEAVILY DAMAGED, MANY CASUALTIES, GREAT FIRES RAGING, AND THE ENTIRE POPULACE OF THE CITY OF 25,000 LABORING FRANTICALLY TO EXTRICATE VICTIMS.

APR 2 1944

THE FIRST BOMBS STRUCK AT 10:50 A.M., THE SWISS COMMUNIQUE SAID, DROPPED FROM A GREAT HEIGHT. A LATER BROADCAST QUOTED SCHAFFHAUSEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL BULLETIN AS SAYING THE DEAD INCLUDED M. SCHLOCK, STATE COUNCILLOR AND CHIEF OF THE CANTONAL MILITARY DEPARTMENT, TWO OFFICERS OF THE CANTONAL POLICE FORCE, A MILITARY SUB-CHIEF OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL AND AN OFFICER OF THE SAME COUNCIL.

RETURNING FROM TODAY'S OPERATION MAJ. JAMES F. TOLLESON OF 1706 VAN BUREN STREET, AMARILLO, TEX., A LIBERATOR PILOT SAID: "THE FLAK WE RAN INTO REALLY WAS ROUGH. WE DIDN'T SEE ANY ENEMY FIGHTERS."

SGT. GRADY W. MCLOUGHLIN OF 1814 MAPLE STREET, DUNCAN, OKLA., A WAIST-GUNNER SAID: "FLAK SPROUTED UP AT US IN A NUMBER OF PLACES, BUT WE RODE THROUGH IT AND BOMBED WITHOUT A MISHAP."

"THOSE MUSTANGS DID THE MOST BEAUTIFUL JOB TODAY I'VE EVER SEEN," SAID TECH. SGT. WILLIAM M. WIKE OF 1569 HOMEWOOD STREET, WARREN, O., AN ENGINEER-GUNNER. "THEY PRACTICALLY CAME IN AND PATTED US ON THE SHOULDER TO SHOW US EVERYTHING WAS ALL RIGHT."

DY729PEW

LONDON - BIRMINGHAM - ADD XXX OPERATIONS

GENTILE IS ONE OF THREE HIGH-RANKING ACES IN A SINGLE EIGHTH ARMY AIR FORCE MUSTANG GROUP. SIGHTING FIVE ENEMY PLANES WHILE SUPPORTING AMERICAN BOMBERS OVER GERMANY, THE GROUP DESTROYED THREE AND DAMAGED THE OTHERS, GIVING THE GROUP A TOTAL SCORE OF 300 GERMAN PLANES SHOT DOWN.

IT WAS JUST 16 DAYS AGO THAT THIS GROUP COMMANDED BY COL. DONALD BLAKESLEE OF FAIRPORT HARBOR, O., PASSED THE 200-MARK IN ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED.

APR 2 1944

CAPT. DUANE BEESON OF (211 ORCHARD STREET) BOISE, IDAHO, A MUSTANG PILOT, ALSO GOT A MESSERSCHMITT 109 TODAY TO BRING HIS TOTAL TO 21 AND PUT HIM IN A TIE FOR SECOND PLACE WITH MAJOR WALKER MAHURIN OF FORT WAYNE, IND., A THUNDERBOLT PILOT.

LONDON - HERCHER - ADD XXX FIGHTERS (17 GND F)

"I DIDN'T SEE ANY GERMAN FIGHTERS BUT THE FLAK WAS PRETTY HEAVY OVER PARTS OF FRANCE, ESPECIALLY THE COASTAL AREA, AND THEN AROUND THE TARGET IN GERMANY," SAID LT. JAY WELLS, A BROWNSVILLE, TEX., PILOT WHO WAS AMONG THE FIRST TO RETURN.

"THEY ALSO USED SOME PARACHUTE ROCKETS FIRED FROM THE GROUND. THEY

14291

BURST INTO RED FLARES WITH SMALL BOMBS DANGLING ON PARACHUTES."

SGT. LAWRENCE WATTS, A WAIST GUNNER OF SALEM, ORE., SAID "WE REALLY SPLATTERED THAT TOWN. WE HAD A NICE BOMBING PATTERN AND I COULD SEE FIRE AND SMOKE RISING FROM BOMB EXPLOSIONS."

"I LEANED HALF OUT THE WAIST WINDOW TO FOLLOW OUR BOMBS DOWN AND SAW THEM EXPLODE ON THE TARGET," SAID SGT. RICHARD G. HERKLESS, OF 1172 HUNTER AVE., COLUMBUS, O., A GUNNER. "MANY FIRES SPRANG UP TO ADD TO THE DAMAGE."

SW205PEW

THE THIRD PLANE DOWNED BY BLAKESLEE'S GROUP TODAY WENT TO LT. RALPH K. HOEFER OF SALEM, MO, IT WAS HIS EIGHTH.

MAJ. GEORGE CARPENTER OF 402 MAYER STREET, OIL CITY, PA., DAMAGED A PLANE.

APR 2 1944

MUSTANGS AND THUNDERBOLTS OF BOTH THE EIGHTH AND NINTH AIR FORCE CARRIED OUT OFFENSIVE PATROLS IN ADDITION TO THEIR REGULAR ESCORT DUTIES DESTROYING OR DAMAGING ENEMY PLANES IN THE AIR OR ON THE GROUND AND SHOOTING UP GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES.

ONE GROUP OF NINE MUSTANGS SKIRMISHED WITH MORE THAN 30 MESSERSCHMITT 109S WHICH CHALLENGED THEM AS THEY WERE ESCORTING THE BOMBERS TO THE TARGET AT AN ALTITUDE OF 22,000 FEET.

LT. GLENN T. EAGLESTON OF 3133 POPLAR STREET, ALHAMBRA, CALIF., WHO GOT ONE PLANE BRINGING HIS TOTAL TO EIGHT AND A HALF SAID: "WE WERE OUTNUMBERED ABOUT THREE-TO-ONE. IN THE FIGHT THERE WERE SO MANY JERRIES ALL AROUND THAT ONE DIDN'T HAVE TO BE CHOOSEY."

LT. EDWARD E. HUNT OF 5810 MCBRYDE STREET, RICHMOND, CALIF., DOWNED A MESSERSCHMITT 109 IN THE SAME BATTLE. "THEY SCATTERED EVERY WHICH

30.24 - 14291

WAY," HE SAID.

TWO MUSTANG PILOTS RETURNING FROM ESCORTING THE BOMBERS SCORED MACHINE-GUN HITS ON EIGHT TO 10 GERMAN PLANES PARKED IN A ROW ON AN AIRFIELD NEAR LUXENBOURG WITHOUT HAVING A SHOT FIRED AT THEM.

LTS. LEONARD D. SMUTZ OF 1906 WEST DOUGLAS STREET, WICHITA, KAS., AND WILLIAM R. SCHMIDT, OF QUEENS VILLAGE, N.Y., SPOTTED AN ENEMY AIR BASE AT THE FOOT OF A MOUNTAIN WITH 50 PLANES LINED UP JUST OFF THE RUNWAY. ONE WAS A FOUR-ENGINE JOB AND THE OTHERS WERE SINGLE AND TWIN ENGINE PLANES OF EVERY MAKE AND SIZE.

THE PILOTS CIRCLED THE FIELD THREE TIMES AT 13,000 FEET BUT NO GERMAN PLANES CAME UP TO FIGHT. DIVING DOWN AT A SPEED OF 400- MILES-AN-HOUR, THE MUSTANGS STRAFED THE PLANES AND SMUTZ SAID LATER HE WAS POSITIVE THEY HIT EIGHT OR TEN.

APR 2 1944

BY/HW735PEW

LONDON - HERCHER - ADD XXX OPERATIONS

THE MOST EXPENSIVE DAY FOR THE FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS WAS

MARCH 6--DATE OF THE FIRST HEAVY DAYLIGHT RAID ON BERLIN--

WHEN A RECORD NUMBER OF 68 BOMBERS FAILED TO RETURN.

OTHER DAYS ON WHICH HEAVY LOSSES WERE SUFFERED WAS MARCH 8, BERLIN, 38; MARCH 16, FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, ULM AND OTHER TARGETS, 22; MARCH 18, AUGSBURG, FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AND OTHER TARGETS, 43; MARCH 23, BRUNSWICK, HAMM, MUENSTER AND OTHER TARGETS, 37.

THE LOSSES DURING MARCH REPRESENT AN INVESTMENT IN PLANES OF AT

LEAST \$73,250,000 AND A REGIMENT OF 2,930 HIGHLY TRAINED AIRMEN.

IT CERTAINLY WAS A MUCH SMALLER LOSS, ~~HOWEVER~~ HOWEVER, THAN WAS INFLICTED ON THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE.

HEAVY BOMBER LOSSES BY MONTHS SINCE OPERATIONS BEGAN IN THE AMERICAN THEATER:

1942--AUGUST NONE; SEPTEMBER 2; OCTOBER 7; NOVEMBER 9; DECEMBER

13; TOTAL 31

1943--JANUARY 18; FEBRUARY 22; MARCH 19; APRIL 28; MAY 68;
JUNE 85; JULY 109; AUGUST 107; SEPTEMBER 84; OCTOBER 176;

NOVEMBER 93; DECEMBER 163; TOTAL 972.

1944--JANUARY 175; FEBRUARY 250; MARCH 293; TOTAL 718.

APR 2 1944

AW--HERCHERS 1425 SERIES THROUGH FOURTH--135P

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)--THE U.S. NINTH ARMY AIR FORCE THUNDERBOLT AND MUSTANG FIGHTER-BOMBERS--THE LATTER USED AS SUCH FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS--MADE 14 ATTACKS ON TARGETS IN FRANCE DURING MARCH. IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

A SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN A MONTH WHICH WAS THE BUSIEST YET FOR THE NINTH'S FIGHTERS SAID THAT BESIDES THESE OPERATIONS--THE KIND WHICH THE NINTH FIGHTER COMMAND IS SCHEDULED TO DO IN THE COMING INVASION OF WESTERN EUROPE--THE FIGHTERS ESCORTED HEAVY AN

MEDIUM BOMBERS TO EUROPE 27 TIMES MAKING A TOTAL OF 4,700 SORTIES (INDIVIDUAL PLANE FLIGHTS).

THEY DESTROYED 53 ENEMY PLANES AND LOST 35 OF THEIR OWN.

--DASH--

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, APRIL 1-(AP)--LT. GEN. CARL A. SPAATZ, LT. GEN. JAMES H. DOOLITTLE AND MAJ. GEN. CURTIS E. LEMAY PAID TRIBUTE TODAY TO A FLYING FORTRESS GROUP COMMANDED BY COL. JAMES L. TRAVIS OF PORTLAND, ORE., WHICH RECENTLY COMPLETED ITS 100TH BOMBING ATTACK ON NAZI TARGETS.

GEN. SPAATZ, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCES, AWARDED TWO DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES AND FIVE SOLDIERS' MEDALS. ONE DSC WENT TO CAPT. JOHN L. LATHAM, JR., 25, A GROUP BOMBARDIER OF 206 NORTH MENDENHALL STREET, GREENSBORO, N.C., WHO HELPED NAVIGATE A FORTRESS HOME FROM SCHWEINFURT LAST OCTOBER AFTER HE WAS WOUNDED.

THE OTHER WENT TO SGT. GEORGE D. FAIRES, OF CORAOPOLIS, PA., A WAISTGUNNER WHO STAYED AT HIS POST DURING AN ATTACK ON A NAZI BASE NEAR BORDEAUX LAST SEPTEMBER AND THEN GAVE FIRST AID TO ANOTHER GUNNER BEFORE ATTENDING HIS OWN WOUNDS.

APR 2 1944

SOLDIERS' MEDALS WENT TO MAJ. HENRY A. SCHLESINGER, 34, OF THE ST. ANTHONY HOTEL, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., A GROUP SURGEON; CAPT. CLARENCE V. HODGES, 29, OF ROOSEVELT AVENUE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., A SQUADRON FLIGHT SURGEON; SENIOR WARRANT OFFICER JOHN H. COLE, 40, OF 1875 SOUTH 11TH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO., A GROUP ENGINEERING OFFICER; PVT. THOMAS MALLOY, 26, OF 2341 WEBSTER AVENUE, BRONX, NEW YORK CITY, AMBULANCE DRIVER, AND SGT. CLINTON TARCLES, 22, OF 1312 LEDFORD ROAD, YPSILANTI, MICH., A MEMBER OF A MILITARY POLICE DETACHMENT.

AK1121PEW

14293
BY HOWARD S. COWAN

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE APPROACH OF THE WESTERN INVASION D-DAY FINDS THE BRITISH ISLES LOCKED UP TIGHTER THAN A PAIR OF BUTTON SHOES -- BOTH INSIDE AND OUT -- TO PREVENT THE LEAKAGE OF INFORMATION TO THE ENEMY.

THE MOST DRASTIC OF A SERIES OF SECURITY STEPS BECAME EFFECTIVE TODAY. VISITORS WERE EXCLUDED FROM A RESTRICTED AREA 10 MILES DEEP AND MORE THAN 700 MILES LONG ON THE SOUTHERN AND EASTERN COAST OF ENGLAND FACING THE NAZI-OCCUPIED CONTINENT.

THIS WAS JUST ONE OF RECENT CONTROLS CLAMPED ON BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TO GUARD AGAINST ANY BREAKDOWN IN LAUNCHING THE WESTERN FRONT INVASION, BUT IT WAS EMPHASIZED THAT THE MEASURES DO NOT INDICATE THAT THE ATTACK IS IMMINENT.

TRAVEL BETWEEN ENGLAND AND IRELAND WAS SUSPENDED SOME TIME AGO AND RUMORS PERSIST THAT THE BAN WOULD BE EXTENDED TO HALT TRIPS BETWEEN NORTHERN IRELAND AND NEUTRAL EIRE.

UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVE IMPOSED A 100 PER CENT CENSORSHIP ON THE NEWS OF CONVOY ARRIVALS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS. INSIDE ENGLAND THEY ARE DISCOURAGING EXCESSIVELY LONG FURLOUGH. SOME COMMANDERS KEEP TROOPS WITHIN 20 MILES OF BASE AND FOR BOTH TRAVEL AND BILLETING REASONS SOLDIERS ARE URGED TO SPEND THEIR SPARE TIME SOMEWHERE ELSE THAN LONDON.

TRAIN CANCELLATIONS IN BRITAIN FOR SOME TIME WERE ANNOUNCED 24 TO 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE BUT THIS PRACTICE NOW HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED "FOR OPERATIONAL REASONS." TRAVELERS THUS FACE THE PROSPECT OF BEING STRANDED WHEN COMMUNICATIONS LINES ARE CLEARED FOR TROOPS AND WAR

30.24 - 14293
MATERIAL.

AS A FURTHER MEANS OF PREVENTING THE LEAKAGE OF INFORMATION THE BRITISH HAVE BANNED AIRMAIL TO ALL NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

THE STEADILY-TIGHTENING REGULATIONS IN BRITAIN ARE REFLECTED PLAINLY IN FEVERISH ENEMY ACTIVITY ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CHANNEL. THE GERMANS THERE ARE SAID TO HAVE FLOODED COASTAL AREAS IN THE NETHERLANDS AND TO BE INCREASING THE SHIFTING OF CIVILIANS INLAND.

EV311AEN

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)-BRITISH NIGHT FIGHTERS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS DESTROYED 70 GERMAN PLANES DURING THE ENEMY'S 15 ATTACKS ON BRITAIN IN MARCH, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT. SIXTY WERE DESTROYED OVER ENGLAND AND 10 ON THE WAY BACK TO EUROPE.

TA634Pew

LONDON - YARBROUGH - ADDA KISHINEV
ATTACKING ON A BROAD FRONT IN FORMER POLAND BETWEEN MENACED STANISLAU AND ENCIRCLED TARNOPOL THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED THE DISTRICT CENTER OF PODGANETS, 65 MILES SOUTHEAST OF LWOV, AND 30 OTHER VILLAGES, THE BULLETIN SAID. AMONG THESE LOCALITIES WAS KRYMIDUV, ONLY THREE MILES FROM THE STANISLAU-LWOV RAILWAY.

(BBC QUOTED GERMAN RADIO REPORTS THAT THE RUSSIANS ALREADY WERE FIGHTING IN THE STREETS OF STANISLAU, CBS SAID.)

IN THE KAMENETS-PODOLSK SECTOR WHERE THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAVE KILLED OR CAPTURED THOUSANDS OF GERMANS, A SOVIET COLUMN PUSHING WESTWARD ALONG THE SOUTH BANK OF THE MIDDLE DNIESTER FOUGHT ITS WAY INTO KHOTIN AND ENGAGED THE ENEMY IN STREET FIGHTING.

KHOTIN IS 30 MILES NORTHEAST OF FALLEN CZERNOWITZ, BUCOVINA CAPITAL, AND 12 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CAPTURED KAMENETS-PODOLSK. THE SOVIET ENTRY INTO THIS TOWN BLOCKED THE RETREAT OF ANY ENEMY

STRAGGLERS WHO HAD ESCAPED A RUSSIAN NOOSE NORTH AND EAST OF KAMENETS-PODOLSK.

IN OLD POLAND THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED PODGANETS, A DISTRICT CENTER 27 MILES SOUTHWEST OF ENCIRCLED TARNOPOL AND 65 SOUTHEAST OF LWOW, BIG RAILWAY JUNCTION. THIRTY OTHER HAMLETS ALSO WERE SEIZED, MOSCOW SAID.

THERE STILL WAS NO MOSCOW WORD OF ANY RUSSIAN CROSSING INTO RUMANIA, ALTHOUGH THE RED ARMY REACHED THAT UNEASY AXIS SATELLITE'S BORDER LAST SUNDAY.

THE ANKARA RADIO ALSO QUOTED A TURKISH NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL AS SAYING THAT "FIGHTING IS TAKING PLACE IN THE STREETS OF IASI," RUMANIAN RAIL CITY SEVEN MILES WEST OF THAT COUNTRY'S PRUT RIVER BORDER WHERE THE RED ARMY HOLDS AN 85-MILE SECTION OF THE EAST BANK. THE VICHY RADIO ALSO SAID RUSSIAN "PRESSURE ON IASI IS SERIOUS."

IN A WEEK OF SWIFT ADVANCES THE RUSSIANS HAD KILLED MORE THAN 30,000 GERMANS, RUMANIANS AND HUNGARIANS AND CAPTURED 10,000 ON THE BASIS OF MOSCOW ANNOUNCEMENTS. THE RED ARMY ALSO WAS THREATENING TO CRASH INTO RUMANIA AND HUNGARY, WHOSE DIVISIONS HAD TAGGED ALONG TO THEIR DEATHS ON THE RUSSIAN PLAINS ON THE HEELS OF THE 1941 GERMAN INVASION.

THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND REPORTED "HEAVY FLUCTUATING FIGHTING" IN OLD POLAND AT STANISLAU, BRODY, AND ENCIRCLED TARNOPOL, AS WELL AS AT KOVEL AND NORTH OF THAT STRATEGIC RAIL CITY 170 MILES SOUTHEAST OF WARSAW.

BERLIN ALSO AGAIN ANNOUNCED STRONG RUSSIAN TANK AND AIR ATTACKS SOUTH OF PSKOV, GATEWAY TO THE BALTIC STATES. MOSCOW HAS BEEN SILENT ON THIS AREA EVER SINCE THE GREAT UKRAINE PUSH GOT UNDER WAY A MONTH AGO--A DRIVE WHICH PROMISES THE EARLY LIBERATION OF ALL LOWER RUSSIA

THE MULTIPLE SOVIET DRIVES ON ODESSA WERE SPEEDED BY THE CONQUEST OF THE BLACK SEA FORTRESS TOWN OF OCHAKOV, 38 MILES TO THE EAST, WHICH SINCE THE 15TH CENTURY HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE "SHIELD OF ODESSA." IT WAS TAKEN FRIDAY BY SOVIET TROOPS AND MARINE LANDING PARTIES, FORESHADOWING AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS AGAINST ODESSA.

IN BESSARABIA, WHERE THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAD CUT A MAIN GERMAN ESCAPE ROUTE FROM LOWER RUSSIA, THE ODESSA-KISHINEV-IASI RAILWAY, MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID LARGE GROUPS OF RUMANIANS WERE SURRENDERING WILLINGLY.

AN IZVESTIA DISPATCH SAID PEASANTS APPROACHED THE RUSSIANS AND TOLD THEM 600 RUMANIANS WANTED TO SURRENDER. "THEIR COMMANDER SAYS IT WOULD BE TREASON TO SURRENDER," THE MESSAGE SAID, "SO HE ASKS YOU TO COME AND SURROUND THEM, THEN THEY'LL SURRENDER HONORABLY."

THE RUSSIANS COMPLIED.

APR 2 1944

AT ANOTHER VILLAGE SOVIET INFANTRY CAPTURED HUNDREDS OF HORSES FROM RUMANIAN CAVALRYMEN, MOUNTED THEM, AND RENEWED THEIR CHASE OF A FLEEING AXIS TROOPS, SOME OF WHICH WERE FLOUNDERING BOOT-LESS ALONG MUDDY SIDE ROADS.

THE ANKARA RADIO'S QUOTATION OF AN EDITORIAL IN THE TURKISH NEWSPAPER ULUS TELLING OF STREET FIGHTING IN IASI SAID:

"THE QUESTION WHICH ARISES IS WHAT WILL BECOME OF GERMAN AND RUMANIAN FORCES IN THE CRIMEA AND ODESSA. WILL THE GERMANS ABANDON RUMANIA TO HER FATE OR WILL THEY TRY TO HOLD OUT ON A LINE LEAVING THEM IN POSSESSION OF THE RUMANIAN OIL FIELDS?

"ANXIETY IS ON THE INCREASE IN RUMANIA. IF GERMANY WITHDRAWS BULGARIA WOULD COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING WITH RUSSIA AND GERMANY WOULD LOSE THE BALKANS."

EE258PEW

14295 30.24 - 14295

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE END OF THE AIR WAR OVER EUROPE "IS IN SIGHT BUT WE MUST KEEP ON GOING HARD," COL. FREDERICK W. CASTLE, VETERAN FLYING FORTRESS GROUP COMMANDER, SAID TODAY AT A PARTY HONORING MEN OF HIS STATION CITED FOR OUTSTANDING UNIT ACHIEVEMENT.

THE DINNER ALSO WAS IN BELATED CELEBRATION OF THE PASSING, SOME TIME AGO, OF THE GROUP'S 100TH BOMBING MISSION AGAINST GERMAN WAR TARGETS.

"WE HAVEN'T WON YET BUT WE CAN BE PROUD OF WHAT HAS BEEN DONE," SAID COL. CASTLE, WHO LIVES AT 3711 MCKINLEY ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

"OUR ACCURACY IN BOMBING HAS STEADILY CLIMBED. THERE IS PLENTY OF FIGHT IN GERMANY YET BUT WE HAVE THE LUFTWAFFE GENERALLY ON THE RUN."

APR 2 1944

FD930AEM

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)-RUSSIAN FORCES DRAWING A NOOSE ABOUT GERMAN TROOPS FACING ENTRAPMENT IN THE KAMENENTS PODOLSK POCKET NORTH OF THE DNIESTER RIVER ARE FIGHTING IN THE STREETS OF KHOTIN, LAST ESCAPE ROUTE OF IMPORTANCE, AND HAVE HEMMERED OUT NEW GAINS TOWARD ODESSA, THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT.

DAY

THE RED ARMY COLUMNS THRUSTING SOUTHWARD TOWARD TIRASPOL IN A DRIVE TO CUT THE LAST REMAINING RAIL LINES FROM THE GREAT BLACK SEA BASE OF ODESSA CAPTURED TROITSKAYA, AN ODESSA DISTRICT CENTER, AND MORE THAN 60 OTHER POPULATED PLACES, SAID THE COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

THE OTHER RUSSIAN ARM CLOSING IN ON ODESSA FROM THE EAST PURSUED THE "RETREATING ENEMY AND CAPTURED IN FIGHTING MORE THAN 100 POPULATED PLACES," SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

"RETREATING UNDER OUR BLOWS, THE ENEMY IS SUFFERING TREMENDOUS

LOSSES IN MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT," IT ADDED.

NEW GAINS ALSO WERE REPORTED IN THE TARNOPOL AREA, WHERE PODGANETS, 65 MILES SOUTHEAST OF LWOW, FELL TO RED ARMY COLUMNS DRIVING ON THAT RAIL CENTER OF OLD POLAND.

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY THAT RED ARMY SPEARHEADS HAVE REACHED THE NORTHERN APPROACHES OF JABLONICA PASS, LEADING THROUGH THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS INTO CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE PASS IS APPROXIMATELY 15 MILES SOUTH OF DELATYN, CAPTURED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THURSDAY. MOSCOW'S SATURDAY COMMUNIQUE FAILED TO MENTION ANY ADVANCES BEYOND THAT POINT. THE PASS OF THE TATARS IS A FEW MILES EAST.

APR 2 1944

THE BERLIN RADIO SAID THE CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN BORDER PASS WAS REACHED BY SOVIET TROOPS PUSHING BEYOND THE BORODENKA-KOLOMEA SECTOR WEST OF CZERNOWITZ. REVIEWING THE PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIAN DRIVE ON THE BALKANS, THE BROADCAST SAID:

"THE SOVIETS ACTUALLY HAVE GAINED CONSIDERABLE GROUND BUT NOWHERE HAVE THEY SUCCEEDED IN SMASHING THE FIGHTING POWER OF GERMAN UNITS AND DESTROYING THEM."

APR 2 1944

BERLIN CALLED THE DRIVE ON ODESSA FROM THE NORTH BY MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV'S SECOND UKRAINIAN ARMY A "STRONG SOVIET OFFENSIVE WEDGE," AND DESCRIBED ANOTHER SOVIET FORCE AS AIMING AT IASI, ACROSS THE PRUT RIVER, AND STILL ANOTHER AS OPERATING ON A BROAD FRONT NEAR BRODY AND KOVEL IN OLD POLAND.

A VICHY BROADCAST, ALSO RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE CONSIDERABLE GAINS AND THAT THE PRESSURE ON

IASI WAS "SERIOUS." MOSCOW HAS NOT ADMITTED A CROSSING OVER THE PRUT RIVER INTO RUMANIA.

RP625AEW

LONDON - LONG - ADDXXX JOBS
THIS STRIKE IS ALSO CONTINUING, DESPITE A SWIFT GOVERNMENT CRACK-DOWN ORDERING YOUTHS TO REPORT FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR MILITARY SERVICE ON THE GROUND THE WALKOUT VOIDED THEIR DEFERMENT BASED ON ESSENTIAL OCCUPATION.

RN/EE247PEW

A BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, APRIL 1-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL WENT FOR A RIDE IN A TANK HERE YESTERDAY AND EXPRESSED HIS ENTHUSIASM OVER THE NEW TYPES OF ARMOR TROTTED OUT FOR HIS APPROVAL BY TANK OFFICERS.

AMERICAN SHERMANS AND NEW BRITISH MODELS PARTICULARLY CAUGHT HIS EYE, AND HE ADDRESSED THE MEMBERS OF THIS ELITE ARMORED OUTFIT IN TERMS OF CHALLENGE AND FAITH.

LOOKING MORE FIT THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE HIS WINTER ILLNESS, THE PRIME MINISTER CONCLUDED HIS SHORT VISIT OF INSPECTION WITH A REVIEW OF ALL RANKS.

RP458AEW

APR 2 1944

CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, APRIL 1-(AP)-DR. J. FRANK DOBIE SAID TONIGHT THAT TEXAS WAS "BADLY IN NEED OF A NEW GOVERNOR" BUT IN THE WORDS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT COOLIDGE HE "DID NOT CHOOSE TO RUN."

DOBIE, A SOMBRERO-WEARING, 55-YEAR-OLD FORMER TEXAS RANGER, NOW IS SERVING AS PROFESSOR OF AMERICAN HISTORY AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION ABOUT HIS FRIENDS URGING HIS CANDIDACY

HE SAID:

"I AM NOT GOING TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR. I REALIZE THAT TEXAS IS BADLY IN NEED OF A NEW GOVERNOR, BUT I FEEL I HAVE MORE IMPORTANT WORK TO DO HERE.

"I PLANNED TO STAY AT CAMBRIDGE UNTIL MY JOB IS FINISHED IN THE SUMMER. I APPRECIATE MY FRIENDS' INTEREST IN ME, BUT I DON'T THINK I'M THE MAN FOR THE JOB.

"I'M STILL INTERESTED IN DEMOCRACY AND MY STATE AND NATION. I'M ALL FOR A FOURTH TERM FOR ROOSEVELT, BUT I AM OPPOSED TO OUR JUNIOR SENATOR FROM TEXAS." (LEE O'DANIEL)

DOBIE HAS CONFESSED THAT ONE OF THE REASONS HE IS HERE IS BECAUSE HE WANTS TO CORRECT THE HOLLYWOOD IDEAS A LOT OF ENGLISHMEN HAVE ABOUT AMERICANS AND TO HELP PROMOTE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

APR 2 1944

RQ507PEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE SUNDAY OBSERVER SAID TODAY THAT RUSSIA HAS ASKED THE UNITED STATES TO CONTINUE LEND-LEASE AID FOR THREE YEARS AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

WASHINGTON'S REPLY, THE NEWSPAPER CONTINUED, WAS REPORTED TO BE A REQUEST FOR PROMISE THAT RUSSIA WILL COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE WAGING OF THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN.

"ON THIS QUESTION, HOWEVER, MOSCOW HAS BEEN RELUCTANT TO MAKE ANY COMMITMENT," THE SUNDAY OBSERVER SAID.

"THE RESULT IS THAT WASHINGTON HAS DEFERRED GIVING A DEFINITE REPLY TO THE RUSSIAN LEND-LEASE REQUEST AND NOW IS CONSIDERING WHAT POLICY TO ADOPT SHOULD THE RUSSIANS REMAIN UNWILLING TO PLEDGE SUPPORT IN THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN."

PS1133PEW

14297

30.24 - 14297

LONDON, SUNDAY, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER TODAY ORDERED A CUT OF 10 PER CENT IN THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AND 25 PER CENT IN THE SUPPLY OF GAS FOR BRITISH INDUSTRY EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY.

PS1211AEM

LONDON, SUNDAY, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE SUNDAY OBSERVER SAID TODAY THAT THE COMMAND OF THE POLISH MILITARY UNDERGROUND HAD CANCELLED INSTRUCTIONS TO ITS FORCES TO COOPERATE WITH THE ADVANCING RUSSIAN ARMIES IN POLAND.

"MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS IN POLAND WHICH REMAIN UNDER POLISH ORDERS FROM LONDON WILL NOT IN THE FUTURE COME INTO THE OPEN OR SEEK TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH SOVIET COMMANDS," THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED.

IT ADDED THAT THE ORDER RESULTED FROM THE "FUTILITY OF ATTEMPTS AT COOPERATION WHICH HAD BEEN MADE IN POLISH VOLHYNIA NOW IN RUSSIAN HANDS." THE POLISH UNDERGROUND WAS SAID TO HAVE COUPLED ITS OFFERS WITH A DEMAND TO TAKE OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF LIBERATED DISTRICTS IN EASTERN POLAND.

"THE RUSSIAN REPLY IS NOT KNOWN, BUT IT IS CERTAIN THAT THEY WOULD NOT AGREE TO THE HANDING OVER OF ADMINISTRATION," THE SUNDAY OBSERVER SAID.

PS1210AEM

APR 2 1944

STOCKHOLM. SHANKE - INSERT XXV SNAGGED (6th Graf)
THE THEORY WAS DISCUSSED WHEN THE ORIGINAL TERMS WERE UNDER CONSIDERATION SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THAT THE GERMANS MIGHT BE ISOLATED INSTEAD OF INTERNED IF THEY REFUSED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY. IT IS SAFE TO ASSUME THAT THE PRACTICALITIES OF THIS PROBLEM WERE THOROUGHLY OUTLINED IN MOSCOW, BECAUSE IN FINNISH EYES IT IS AMONG THE MAJOR HURDLES TO AN ARMISTICE.

REPORTS FROM HELSINKI SAID THE MAN IN THE STREET IN THE FINNISH

CAPITAL WAS WHOLLY UNAWARE OF THE DEVELOPMENTS, SINCE THE BRITISH RADIO WAS SILENT ON THE FINNISH PEACE QUESTION, WHEREAS DURING THE EARLIER DISCUSSIONS THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION WAS THE ONLY SOURCE FOR THE AVERAGE FINN FOR NEWS DEVELOPMENTS.

A NAVAL BASE IS LOCATED ON THE HANGOE PENINSULA IN SOUTHERN FINLAND. VIIPURI ON THE KARELIAN ISTHMUS WAS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS UNDER THE TREATY ENDING THE 1939-40 FINNISH WAR. THE RUSSIANS ALSO SECURED A LEASE ON HANGOE AT THAT TIME.

STOCKHOLM, APRIL 1-(AP)-DR. JUHO K. PAASIKIVI, FINLAND'S "AMBASSADOR OF PEACE," TODAY COMMUNICATED MODERATIONS IN RUSSIA'S ARMISTICE TERMS TO HELSINKI AFTER TWO DAYS OF CONFERENCES IN MOSCOW AND IT WAS STATED RELIABLY THAT THE SOVIET CONDITIONS WERE "MILDER IN MANY VITAL RESPECTS."

APR 2 1944

PAASIKIVI WENT TO MOSCOW BY AIR MARCH 29 ACCOMPANIED BY CARL J. A. ENCKELL, MINISTER TO RUSSIA AND A VETERAN FINNISH DIPLOMAT.

THERE WAS MUCH SPECULATION IN HELSINKI AS TO WHETHER SWEDEN, THE UNITED STATES OR SOME OTHER COUNTRY MIGHT HAVE INTERVENED TO ARRANGE THE NEW NEGOTIATIONS, INFORMANTS SAID.

STOCKHOLM, APRIL 1-(AP)-REPORTS REACHING HERE THROUGH THE STRICTEST CENSORSHIP YET IMPOSED IN HELSINKI INDICATED TODAY THAT THE FINNISH CABINET WAS CONSIDERING A NEW COMMUNICATION FROM MOSCOW THAT MAY OPEN THE WAY FOR AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT THE REPORTED CABINET SESSION MAY DECIDE FINLAND'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE WAR.

APR 2 1944

JUHO K. PAASIKIVI, FINLAND'S PEACE AMBASSADOR, HAS REESTABLISHED CONTACT WITH THE RUSSIANS, IT WAS LEARNED WEDNESDAY, FOLLOWING FINLAND'S REJECTION OF MOSCOW'S ORIGINAL ARMISTICE TERMS. TODAY'S CABINET DELIBERATIONS, IT WAS PRESUMED, ARE A RESULT OF THE LATEST CONTACTS.

NIGHT

AFTER SEVERAL DAYS OF ALMOST COMPLETE SILENCE ON THE FINNISH SITUATION EVERY STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER CAME OUT WITH CAREFULLY PHRASED STORIES FROM HELSINKI INDICATING THAT IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS SEEMED IMMINENT.

THE STOCKHOLMS TIDNINGEN CORRESPONDENT SAID THE SITUATION RESEMBLED THE PERIOD IN 1940 WHEN THE FINNS DISCUSSED PEACE TERMS IN MOSCOW.

(BJORN BJORNSEN, NBC BROADCASTER FROM STOCKHOLM, SAID THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT WILL MEET MONDAY WHEN "A SIGNIFICANT ANNOUNCEMENT" WILL BE MADE.

(WHILE PAASIKIVI MAY NOT BE IN MOSCOW, BJORNSEN SAID IT IS KNOWN THAT FINNISH LEADERS ARE MEETING WITH THE RUSSIANS.)

MT909AEW

MADRID - ADDXX PARTICIPATED DAY
THE CABINET LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCED APPROVAL OF THE CONDITIONAL LIBERATION OF 4,473 POLITICAL PRISONERS. IT SAID NOTHING, HOWEVER, ABOUT FOREIGN AFFAIRS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN DISCUSSING SPANISH NEUTRALITY WITH THE ALLIES.

Z950AEW

MADRID, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE VICHY GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO EXACT REPRISALS FOR THE EXECUTION OF COLLABORATIONISTS IN NORTH AFRICA ALREADY HAS BEEN PLACED IN OPERATION, THE PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEWSPAPER ABC WROTE TODAY.

HE SAID THAT 40 DEGAULLISTS HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN FRANCE, FORMING THE FIRST "LIST OF HOSTAGES" AND ADDED THAT "ANTAGONISM BETWEEN ALGIERS AND VICHY WILL LEAD TO A CLEAR AND MANIFEST CIVIL WAR."

TAC06PEV

NIGHT

APR. 2 1944

MADRID, APRIL 1-(AP)-CRACK UNITS OF SPAIN'S ARMED FORCES AND SPAIN'S ONLY POLITICAL PARTY, THE FALANGE, PASSED BEFORE GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO TODAY IN A REVIEW MARKING THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL WAR'S END.

IT WAS A GASOLINE-LESS PARADE, IN WHICH THE "GASOGENOS" COMPANY OF CHARCOAL-BURNING ARMY TRUCKS DREW APPLAUSE.

NIGHT

MT1023PEV

MOSCOW - CASSIDY - ADDXXX COMPLETED
AT ANOTHER PLACE SOVIET INFANTRY CAPTURED SEVERAL HUNDRED HORSES FROM RUMANIAN CAVALRYMEN, MOUNTED AND COMMENCED THE CHASE TOWARD THE PRUT.

APR 2 1944

OTHER DISPATCHES SAID DISORGANIZED GERMANS IN EXHAUSTED GROUPS WERE RUNNING DOWN STICKY SIDEROADS WITHOUT BOOTS AS THE RUSSIANS CLOSED IN FROM CAPTURED OCHAKOV WHICH SINCE 1942 HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE "SHIELD OF ODESSA."

AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE UKRAINIAN FRONT, MARSHAL GREGORY K. ZHUKOV'S TROOPS DREW UP BEFORE THE RUMANIAN AND CZECHOSLOVAK FRONTIERS.

APR 2 1944

SOVIET DISPATCHES GAVE NO NEWS OF ANY THRUSTS ACROSS THE BORDERS. APPARENTLY ZHUKOV WAS CONSOLIDATING HIS POSITION AS KONEV DID WHEN HE REACHED THE PRUT.

A SOVIET COMMUNIQUE SAID MARSHAL IVAN S. KONEV'S SECOND UKRAINIAN ARMY WAS DRIVING DEEP INTO THE ODESSA-TIRASPOL SECTOR AFTER CAPTURING MORE THAN 260 TOWNS AND HAMLETS YESTERDAY--ONE OF THE LARGEST SINGLE DAY'S BAG OF THE SOUTHERN OFFENSIVE.

GEN. RODION Y. MALINOVSKY'S THIRD UKRAINIAN ARMY SIMULTANEOUSLY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE STORMED THE FORTRESS TOWN OF OCHAKOV, 40 MILES EAST OF ODESSA IN A RAPID ADVANCE ON THE GREAT PORT FROM THE EAST. RUSSIAN

14299
MARINES AIDED IN THE OPERATION, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

RAPIDLY SHIFTING THE MAIN WEIGHT OF ITS DRIVE, THE RED ARMY NOW APPEARED TO BE EXERTING THE MOST INTENSE PRESSURE ON THE EASTERN END OF THE FRONT IN AN ALL-OUT EFFORT TO CLEAR THE LAST REMAINING GERMANS FROM SOUTH RUSSIA, DISPATCHES SAID.

THOUSANDS OF EXHAUSTED GERMANS--SOME ESTIMATES PLACED THE NUMBER AT 200,000 OR MORE--WERE BEING HERDED TOWARD ODESSA ACROSS THE RAPIDLY NARROWING NAZI-HELD SECTOR ABOVE THE BLACK SEA COAST, THE DISPATCHES ADDED. THESE REMNANTS OF MARSHAL FRITZ VON MANNSTEIN'S ONCE-POWERFUL INVASION ARMY FACED POSSIBLE ENTRAPMENT, AS OTHER RUSSIAN FORCES ATTACKING SOUTHWARD IN PRE-WAR RUMANIA CUT THEIR MAJOR ESCAPE LINE TO THE WEST OF SEIZING SIPOITYANY ON THE ODESSA-KISHINEV-IASI RAILWAY.

ENTIRE TRAINLOADS OF ENEMY EQUIPMENT WERE CAPTURED INTACT AS THE NAZIS FLED "IN PANIC" TOWARD ODESSA, THE SOVIET WAR BULLETIN REPORTED.

NO FURTHER PROGRESS IN THE ADVANCE THROUGH THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS TOWARD THE CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN FRONTIER WAS REPORTED FROM THE RED ARMY'S RIGHT FLANK.

APR 2 1944
MARSHAL GREGORY K. ZHUKOV'S FIRST UKRAINIAN ARMY, ENGAGED IN MOPPING UP AXIS RESISTANCE BEHIND THE FRONT LINES, CAPTURED A SCORE OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES. ALONG THE MIDDLE DNIESTER RIVER, REDUCING THE SIZE OF THE GERMAN POCKET IN THE KAMENETS PODOLSK AREA.

(MADRID DISPATCHES QUOTED REPORTS REACHING THERE AS SAYING THAT ENTIRE HUNGARIAN ARMY UNITS, IN SOME CASES LED BY THEIR OFFICERS, WERE ABANDONING LONG-PREPARED CARPATHIAN MOUNTAIN DEFENSES AND SURRENDERING TO THE RUSSIANS.

(THE SURRENDERS MAY OPEN WIDE BREACHES IN THE CARPATHIAN DEFENSES

30.24 — 14299
AND ALLOW RED ARMY COLUMNS TO POUR ACROSS INTO HUNGARY PROPER, IT WAS SAID.

DIVISIONS OF KONEV'S ARMY MAINTAINED THEIR POSITIONS ALONG AN 85-MILE STRETCH OF THE EAST BANK OF THE PRUT RIVER. HOWEVER, KONEV'S FORCES WERE CLEANING OUT ENEMY POSITIONS BETWEEN THE DNIESTER AND THE PRUT, THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED.

APR 2 1944

IN HIS DRIVE DOWN THE DNIESTER TOWARD TIRASPOL, KONEV THREATENED TO OUTFLANK GERMAN FORCES ALONG THE BLACK SEA COAST WEST OF ODESSA. HIS TROOPS TOOK POPENKI, CHUBOVKA AND ANANYEV, THE LATTER TOWN APPROXIMATELY 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIRASPOL. ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CURVING FRONT MALINOVSKY'S STALINGRAD VETERANS CAPTURED BEREZOVKA, 38 MILES DIRECTLY NORTH OF ODESSA, ON THE RAILWAY LEADING TO VOZNESENSK.

EV328AEW

W 5'S ARMY AT ANZIO BEACHHEAD ITALY - Dixon - ADOXX ITALY
"IT JUST GOES TO SHOW THAT NO MATTER WHERE YOU ARE IN UNCLE

SAM'S ARMY, YOU CAN BE BAPTISED," SAID FAGAN WHO RETURNED FROM THE FRONT LINES LAST NIGHT. HE HAD MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SERVICE WITH THE CHAPLAIN JUST BEFORE GOING UP INTO THE LINE FOR A SEVEN-DAY STRETCH.

APR 2 1944

"PVT. FAGAN CAME TO ME AND SAID HE WAS GETTING PRETTY LONELY UP THERE IN THE FRONT LINE BY HIMSELF AND WANTED TO GET STRAIGHTENED OUT," SAID THE CHAPLAIN, WHO HAS BEEN AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART WITH OAK LEAF CLUSTER FOR WOUNDS SUFFERED IN THE SICILIAN AND ITALIAN CAMPAIGNS.

"HE WAS BAPTISED AS A MEMBER OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF ABILENE, TEX. WHICH HAS DELEGATED ME TO BAPTISE FOR THEM OVERSEAS.

THIS OUTFIT ONCE WAS STATIONED NEAR ABILENE AND I PREACHED THERE A FEW TIMES. AFTER THE WAR HE CAN HAVE HIS MEMBERSHIP TRANSFERRED WHEREVER HE WANTS."

FAGAN, HOWEVER, SAID HE WANTED TO JOIN THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH LATER.

"I WOULD GIVE A MILLION DOLLARS IF MY WIFE AND BABY SON, AND MY MOTHER AND DAD, COULD HAVE BEEN HERE," HE SAID. "THEY WANTED ME TO JOIN THE CHURCH A LONG TIME AGO, BUT I JUST DIDN'T GET AROUND TO IT. MY WIFE IS A CHRISTIAN AND I AM PLANNING TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH AS SOON AS THE WAR IS OVER. THE CHAPLAIN SAID IT WOULD BE OKAY."

AS HE AND THE CHAPLAIN WALKED THROUGH THE BOWING, WHITE SANDS AND OUT INTO THE COLD SURF, SHIPS CARRYING WAR SUPPLIES TO THE BEACHHEAD DOTTED THE HORIZON.

THE CHAPLAIN BENT DOWN TO HOLD FAGAN MOMENTARILY UNDER THE WATER AND A WHITECAP WASHED OVER BOTH. ITALIAN WORKERS ON THE SHORE STOPPED TO WATCH.

COMING BACK TO THE BEACH, FAGAN SAID, "I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE. JUST SAY I RECOMMEND THE SAME FOR ALL SOLDIERS."

MT929PEW

HEADQUARTERS OF 15TH AIR FORCE IN ITALY - MORTON - INSERT XXX MESSERSCHMITT
THE DARING 24-YEAR-OLD AIRMAN ACCOMPLISHED THE FEAT WHILE ALONE ON A ROUTINE WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE.

TELLING ABOUT IT TODAY, HE GUESSED IT WAS SOMETHING THAT "HAPPENS ONLY ONCE IN A LIFETIME."

NAPLES - MASSOCK - ADD XXX LATER
IT IS NOT SO MUCH THE MONARCHY THAT THE SIX PARTIES OPPOSE AS IT IS VITTORIO EMANUELE, WHOM THEY ACCUSE OF COLLABORATION WITH FASCISM FOR 20 YEARS.

IZVESTIA, IN AN ARTICLE THURSDAY EXPLAINING RUSSIA'S RECOGNITION OF THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT, SAID DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS OF ITALY WERE FOR THE IMMEDIATE ABDICATION OF THE KING AND FOR REPLACING THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT, BUT ADDED THAT BADOGLIO'S GOVERNMENT HAD DECLARED ITS WILLINGNESS TO INCLUDE NEW ELEMENTS AND THERE "SHOULD BE NO OBJECTION TO THIS."

NT&Z932AEV

APR 2 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES - KENNEDY - ADD XXX EMPLOYED
ALLIED ARTILLERY ALSO CAUSED AN EXPLOSION SOUTH OF MONASTERY HALL AND

POUNDED BELMONTE AND THE GERMANS ~~ENEMY~~ POURED A HARRASSING FIRE ON SANT'ELSA AND PORTELLA.

ENEMY SHELLING OF THE BEACHHEAD CONTINUED, BUT WAS COMPARATIVELY LIGHT EXCEPT FOR CONCENTRATED FIRE ON THE WOODS OF PADIGLIONE, ABOUT FOUR MILES NORTH OF ANZIO. AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF WEDNESDAY'S

GERMAN BOMBING OF THE BEACHHEAD HOSPITAL AREA SAID AN ENEMY PLANE JETTISONED ITS BOMBS THERE WITH TOTAL CASUALTIES OF SEVEN KILLED AND 69 WOUNDED.

APR 2 1944

1430 /
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 1-(AP)-LT. NORACE M. GEZON, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., A MEDICAL CORPS OFFICER OF THE U.S. NAVAL RESERVE WAS AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT TODAY FOR HIS WORK DURING THE TYPHUS EPIDEMIC IN NAPLES.

THE CITATION SAID THAT LT. GEZON, DIRECTOR OF A NAVAL EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT DURING THE EPIDEMIC, "TOOK VIGOROUS AND EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO TREAT THE CAUSE" OF THE PLAGUE AND "ON ONE OCCASION HE PERSONALLY INOCULATED AND DELOUSED THE ENTIRE SHIP'S COMPANY OF A MERCHANT SHIP."

CAPT. DONALD S. EVANS, U.S.N., OF ANNAPOLIS, MD., RECEIVED TWO GOLD STARS IN LIEU OF A SECOND AND THIRD LEGION OF MERIT. CAPT. FREDERICK C. GREAVES, 4330 MISSISSIPPI ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF., SENIOR U.S. NAVAL MEDICAL OFFICER IN NORTH AFRICAN WATERS, RECEIVED THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL.

RQ1006AEW

APR 2 1944

NAPLES, APRIL 1-(AP)-ALLIED AUTHORITIES HAVE LAUNCHED A DRIVE TO BREAK UP BLACK MARKET RINGS PREYING ON SOME 3,000,000 INHABITANTS OF ITALIAN TERRITORY UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SQUADS OF PUBLIC-SPIRITED ITALIANS HAVE BEEN FORMED TO FERRET OUT VIOLATORS IN THE PROVINCES OF NAPLES, AVELLINO AND BENEVENTO. COURTS HAVE BEEN EMPOWERED TO INFLICT SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

EV328AEW

"OUR INFORMATION SHOWED THAT THIS FACTORY WAS WORKING FULL BLAST FOR THE GERMANS," SAID SAVILLE. "ITS DESTRUCTION IS A

30.24 - 14301
ALL
SEVERE BLOW TO THE ENEMY. I WISH TO COMMEND BOTH OFFICERS AND MEN, BOTH OF THE GROUND AND AIR CREWS, FOR AN OUTSTANDING JOB WELL DONE."

LT. COL. ARCHIE J. KNIGHT OF FOUNTAIN CITY, IND, IS THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE 57TH AND COL. MALCOLM GREEN, JR., 2,388 UNION ST., SAN FRANCISCO, COMMANDS THE 47TH.

CAPT. EDWARD J. BYRON, 59 EAST 79TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, WAS CREDITED WITH A VICTORY OVER AN ME109 IN AN AIR BATTLE THURSDAY NORTHWEST OF ROME. BELATED RECOGNITION CAME BECAUSE HE WAS FORCED TO LAND AT A DIFFERENT AIRFIELD DUE TO BAD WEATHER. IT WAS HIS FIRST VICTORY IN 104 MISSIONS.

APR 2 1944

GEB 730A

THE ONLY WEST COAST ITALIAN POINT TO BE ATTACKED WAS SAN VINCENZO, 30 MILES SOUTH OF LEGHORN, WHERE COASTAL AIRFORCE P-39S STRAFED A HIGHWAY BRIDGE AND RAILWAY STATION.

A KATYBOMBER OUTFIT WHICH BOMBED THE GERMAN HEADQUARTERS ON A GROUP OF BUILDINGS AT FILETTO, NORTHWEST OF ORSOGNA, WAS CONGRATULATED BY THE ARMY ON THE "VERY GOOD RESULTS" ACHIEVED. THERE WERE TWO DIRECT

HITS ON THE LARGEST BUILDING AND OTHER BOMBS W FELL IN THE TARGET AREA, OBSERVERS SAID. AFTER THE BOMBING ALL THE PILOTS SWAPPED DOWN AND SHOT UP THE ENTIRE AREA ON A SORT OF WILD WEST AFFRAY.

IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY THAT THE 31ST FIGHTER GROUP WHICH HAS BEEN PATROLLING THE N BEACHHEAD SINCE JAN. 22 HAS FLOWN 4,000 SORTIES, TOTALING NEARLY ~~THIRTY~~ 6,000 OPERATIONAL HOURS AND SHOT DOWN 54 GERMAN PLANES. THE COMMANDER OF THE GROUP IS COL. CHARLES M. MCCORKLE OF NEWTON, S. C. BRIG. GEN. GORDON P. SAVILLE, COMMANDING THE 12TH AIR SUPPORT COMMAND, COMMENDED THE 47TH BOMBER GROUP AND THE 57TH FIGHTER-BOMBER GROUP FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF A GERMAN EXPLOSIVES FACTORY AT FONTA LIRI, 12 MILES NORTHWEST OF CASSINO, ON MARCH 20. PRODUCTION IN THE FACTORY HAS STOPPED, IT WAS SAID.

APR 2 1944

AREA
ONLY TWO GERMAN PLANES WERE SIGHTED YESTERDAY OVER THE BATTLE

ALLIED PLANES STRUCK AT ~~RECONSTRUCTION~~ A BRIDGE AT PEDASO ON THE EAST COAST RAIL LINE AND ALSO BLASTED BRIDGES AT PESCARA, MONTESILVETO AND ROSETO ON THE SAME LINE AND THE STATION AT SAN BENEDETTO, 45 MILES SOUTHEAST OF ANCONA.

ENEMY SHOPPING ALONG THE DALMATIAN COAST ALSO CAME UNDER ATTACK

AND ONE BARGE WAS REPORTED DESTROYED AND OTHER VESSELS BEING DAMAGED

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY, APRIL 1-(AP)-SPRING HAS COME TO ITALY, BRINGING MORE SUNNY DAYS TO THE FIGHTING AREAS AND BLANKETING THEM WITH A BRIGHT GREEN CARPET STUDDED WITH WILD FLOWERS--VIOLETS, BUTTERCUPS AND THISTLE. IT FINDS THE ALLIES THOROUGHLY STALLED.

STILL, I HAVE A HUNCH SOMETHING IS GOING TO HAPPEN, PERHAPS BEFORE LONG. IT COULD BE A GERMAN WITHDRAWAL, DESPITE THE NAZI' CURRENT DEFENSIVE SUCCESS.

THERE STILL IS SNOW ON THE HIGHER PEAKS AROUND CASSINO AND ALONG THE GARIGLIANO, BUT MOST AREAS HAVE THROWN OFF SIGNS OF WINTER AND EVEN SOME OF THE MUDDIEST ROADS ARE DRYING OUT. PEASANTS ARE PLOWING FIELDS DESPITE RUMBLE OF ARTILLERY.

THE MILITARY SITUATION FROM THE ADRIATIC TO THE TYRRHENIAN SEA CAN BE SUMMED UP IN ONE WORD--STALEMATE. AND AT A GLANCE IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THE STALEMATE IS LIKELY TO LAST A LONG TIME. FOR THREE MONTHS ALLIED TROOPS HAVE BEEN BATTERING AT THE GERMANS' TOUGH MOUNTAIN POSITIONS AND HAVE GOTTEN NOWHERE.

WITH THE WILL TO RESIST AS FIERCELY AS EVER, THE GERMAN SOLDIERS

APR 2 1944

14323 30.24 - 14303

STILL HOLD THE GUSTAV LINE, AND BEHIND THAT LIE MORE RUGGED MOUNTAINS AND THE ADOLF HITLER LINE. ITS NAME ALONE WOULD INDICATE THAT THIS SECOND LINE IS MORE FORMIDABLE THAN THE GUSTAV LINE FOR THE NAZIS DO NOT OFFICIALLY USE HITLER'S NAME IN VAIN.

AS TO THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, IT IS DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE ANY MAJOR OFFENSIVE FROM THERE WITH THE MAIN ALLIED FORCE IN ITALY BLOCKED AND WITHOUT APPARENT HOPE OF SPEEDY JUNCTION WITH THE BEACHHEAD TROOPS.

BUT DESPITE ALL THESE GLOOMY FACTS I BELIEVE THAT SOMETHING BIG IS GOING TO HAPPEN IN ITALY BEFORE SPRING HAS GIVEN WAY TO EARLY SUMMER.

THIS IS NOT BASED ON ANY KNOWLEDGE FROM THE GENERAL STAFF OR OTHER MILITARY INFORMATION; IT IS BASED ON THE FEELING ONE GETS NOW AND THEN AFTER FOUR YEARS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER. IT IS A FEELING SOMETHING LIKE THAT A LITTLE WHILE BEFORE THE EL ALAMEIN LINE WAS CRACKED AND LIKE THAT OF JUST A YEAR AGO BEFORE THE FINAL DRIVE IN TUNISIA--SIMPLY A FEELING INDUCED PROBABLY BY SPRING WEATHER AND STAYING TOO LONG IN THESE PARTS.

I WOULD NOT GO SO FAR AS TO SET A DATE FOR OUR ENTRY INTO ROME. NOT EVEN ON THIS APRIL FOOL'S DAY HAVE I HEARD TOO MANY PREDICTIONS -- INCLUDING PREDICTIONS OF HIGH MILITARY LEADERS BULGING WITH TACTICS AND STRATEGY ABOUT THE FALL OF ROME, INCLUDING THOSE OF HIGH MILITARY LEADERS BULGING WITH TACTICS AND STRATEGY.

WE WERE PROMISED ROME FOR LAST THANKSGIVING DAY, THEN FOR CHRISTMAS, THEN FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY AND THEN FOR ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, BUT NOBODY THOUGHT OF PROMISING IT FOR APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

BUT I WOULD BET EVEN MONEY--ALMOST EVEN MONEY--THAT SOMETHING VERY IMPORTANT WILL HAPPEN IN ITALY IN THE NEXT SIX WEEKS, AND IT MIGHT EVEN BE AN ENTRY INTO ROME. EVENTS HAVE A WAY OF TAKING PLACE AND STALEMATES OF BREAKING IN THE SPRING TIME. AS HOPELESSLY STATIC AS THE SITUATION IS AT PRESENT, I DON'T BELIEVE IT WILL REMAIN

THAT WAY UNTIL SUMMER.

RETURNING TO MORE MATERIAL ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION, THERE IS LITTLE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AFTER MONTHS OF FAILURE TO BREAK THROUGH CASSINO AND OTHER MOUNTAIN POSITIONS THAT ALLIED TROOPS WILL SUDDENLY SMASH THEM AND TAKE ROME.

BUT WITH THE RAILROADS BADLY BATTERED AND BEING MORE BATTERED DAILY, WITH COASTAL SHIPPING DIFFICULT AND WITH ROAD VEHICLES STRAINED, WITH THE RUSSIANS IN THE BALKANS AND UNREST GENERAL THERE, AND WITH THE THREAT OF A CROSS-CHANNEL INVASION HANGING OVER THEM, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE GERMANS MAY DRAW BACK EVEN AFTER THEIR BRILLIANT STAND AT CASSINO.

THERE ARE NO SIGNS OF IT YET, BUT THEY HAVE A LINE FURTHER NORTH-- THE PISA-RIMINI LINE--AND THEY CERTAINLY ARE BUILDING UP THAT LINE. ^{EE1218PEW}

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 1-(AP)-AMERICAN FORCES ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD HAVE HAD A MARRIAGE CEREMONY AND MANY BURIAL SERVICES, AND THEY HAVE HAD BAPTISMS, TOO.

CAPT. WILLIAM L. YOUELL OF TONKAWA, OKLA., AND PVT. WILLIAM A. POPE OF LAURENCEBURG, KY., ASKED CHAPLIN FRANKLIN E. RECTOR OF ENID, OKLA., TO BAPTIZE THEM.

HE LED THEM TO A SHELL CRATER FIVE FEET DEEP AND 40 FEET WIDE WHICH WAS FILLED WITH WATER, AND THERE PERFORMED THE RITE. ^{APR 2 1944}

RQ1217PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 1-(AP)-FIVE AMERICAN OFFICERS OF A 15TH AIR FORCE LIBERATOR SQUADRON WHO HAVE BEEN FLYING ALONGSIDE YUGOSLAV FLIERS IN MISSIONS AGAINST THE GERMANS SINCE LAST NOVEMBER, HAVE BEEN MADE HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL YUGOSLAV AIR FORCE, IT

WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE OFFICERS, WHO WERE PRESENTED WINGS AND CITATIONS BY A HIGH RANKING YUGOSLAV OFFICER, WERE: MAJ. HARRY R. FILLETT, 569 45TH AVE., SAN FRANCISCO, SQUADRON COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN YUGOSLAV UNIT; LTS. GERALD S. BROWN, 108 WEST HENRY ST., CLINTON, MO., F.R. SANDBERG, PLANO, ILL., JOHN F. RODGERS, WEST LAWN, PA., AND 2ND LT. ERIC S. WATSON, REIDSVILLE, GA.

FD956AEN

BY GEORGE TUCKER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 1-(AP)-REPORTS RECEIVED FROM THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD LAST NIGHT SAID CASUALTIES IN THE HOSPITAL STRUCK WEDNESDAY NIGHT BY GERMAN BOMBS HAD MOUNTED TO 85.

SIXTEEN WERE KNOWN DEAD AND 69 WOUNDED ALTHOUGH DETAILS RECEIVED AT HEADQUARTERS WERE NOT SUFFICIENT TO DISCLOSE HOW MANY OF THE CASUALTIES WERE PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL OR WHETHER NURSES WERE AMONG THOSE KILLED.

APR 2 1944

THE 85 CASUALTIES RAISED TO A TOTAL OF 203 THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED IN AMERICAN HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL STATIONS ON THE BEACHHEAD.

EXCLUSIVE OF WEDNESDAY'S CASUALTIES, SIX NURSES, TWO VISITORS, ONE RED CROSS WORKER, AND 109 OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN HAVE DIED UNDER ONE RED CROSS WORKER, AND 109 OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN HAVE DIED UNDER GERMAN BOMBS AND ARTILLERY SHELLS IN HOSPITAL AREAS THERE.

WEDNESDAY'S RAID SET A NEW HIGH IN TOTAL CASUALTIES. IN THE RAID FEB. 7, 22 WERE KILLED, THREE NURSES, TWO OFFICERS, ONE RED CROSS

WORKER AND 16 ENLISTED MEN, FOUR OF THE LATTER BEING PATIENTS. THE 50 WOUNDED INCLUDED FOUR NURSES, NINE OFFICERS, ONE WARRANT OFFICER AND 36 ENLISTED MEN, FOUR OF WHOM WERE PATIENTS.

A RECAPITULATION OF SUBSEQUENT ATTACKS SHOWS THESE HOSPITAL AREA CASUALTIES:

FEB. 10--A DOZEN EIGHT MILIMETER SHELLS PUMPED INTO A HOSPITAL AREA KILLED TWO NURSES AND WOUNDED THREE OFFICERS, TWO ENLISTED MEN AND TWO PATIENTS.

FEB. 12--ONE NURSE WAS KILLED AND ANOTHER WOUNDED AND 13 ENLISTED MEN WERE INJURED WHEN SIX BOMBS FELL. THREE ENLISTED MEN WERE KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED ON ANOTHER OCCASION THE SAME DAY.

FEB. 17--THREE PERSONS WERE WOUNDED BY ANTI-PERSONNEL BOMBS FROM RAIDING PLANES.

FEB. 19--TWO PATIENTS WERE KILLED BY ANTI-PERSONNEL BOMBS. ONE OF THE PATIENTS HAD BEEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN A PREVIOUS RAID.

FEB. 21--TWO MEDICAL OFFICERS

WERE WOUNDED WHILE

EVACUATING CASUALTIES.

APR 2 1944

FEB. 26--ONE ENLISTED MAN WAS WOUNDED.

FEB. 27--ONE PERSON WAS WOUNDED WHEN TWO BOMBS HIT A HOSPITAL WING.

FEB. 29--ONE OFFICER WAS KILLED WHILE EVACUATING CASUALTIES.

MARCH 22--FOUR PATIENTS WERE KILLED AND ONE MEDICAL OFFICER AND ONE ENLISTED MAN WOUNDED. PREVIOUS REPORTS LISTED THE CASUALTIES AS FIVE DEAD AND MORE THAN A DOZEN WOUNDED. THESE CASUALTIES OCCURRED AT 4 A.M., WHEN AN ENEMY TANK PRESUMABLY PROBING FOR A CONVOY ON THE ROAD PUMPED 40 SHELLS INTO THE HOSPITAL AREA.

RP-JR506AEN

14305

30.24-17305

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MARCH 29--(DELAYED)--(AP)--

MAJ. SAMUEL H. "HAMP" LYONS OF ALEXANDER CITY, ALA., IS IN CHARGE OF ALL MILITARY POLICE IN THIS SECTOR AND HIS MEN HAVE THE SOME OF THE LONELIEST POSTS IN THE WORLD.

"ALMOST ALL MOVEMENT ON THIS FRONT TAKES PLACE AFTER DARK," HE SAID. "OUR LINES are too near and observation is too good to take chances in daylight."

APR 2 1944

"this goes for the enemy as well as for ourselves. if you doubt it, get into my jeep and start down that road yonder. you'll get your tail shot off."

in 1934 and 1935, lyon played tackle for coach frank thomas' crimson tide at alabama and now as a divisional provost marshal he is still opening holes, but the backs who pour through them are infantrymen who carry tommyguns, not footballs.

lyon's men haunt sunken roads and dry river beds after dark directing traffic to the front lines, and the roads they

guard lead from back areas straight to the foxholes. new units going into the lines and old ones being pulled out wouldn't get far without their aid.

APR 2 1944

there are too many minefields, and too many traps, and too many trick gullies and ghost trails that lead into a labyrinth of trouble and everywhere else except where a man wants to go.

last night, as he does every night, lyon went up again, and i went with him. it was an odd experience. the wind was cold. we drove along the road under an eccentric quarter moon that hid most of the time behind swift scudding clouds in the west.

the hills seemed opalene, and the clouds were milkish white. every now and then the germans would release flares and the terrain would burst brilliantly into orange and red. after a while, we stood by a river and watched infantrymen file slowly across a bridge. they were going in. they were occupied with their own thoughts and as they passed in silhouette it wasn't difficult to tell what most of

them were thinking.

they were going up there where they play for keeps and some of them would never come back.

the germans started shelling again, and our counter-battery fire looked like ragged yellow streaks across the fields to our left. second lt. norman halprin, 809 quincy ave., scranton, pa., said:

APR 2 1944

"this corner gets pretty hot. yesterday they scofed a direct hit on our dugout and knocked one of the boys clear out in the middle of the road, but it didn't hurt him."

he showed me the sandbagged hide-a-way. a hole three feet wide had been torn through it.

we stood there stamping our feet against the cold until the infantry got through, then rolled across the bridge. how the drivers can drive safely without a light is something difficult to comprehend they do. maybe their mothers fed them catrots when they were little.

sometimes we got only 100 yards before being stopped by vehicles on the one-way, jet black roads. once it took us 40 minutes to travel a quarter of a mile. every few minutes an mp would appear from nowhere and tell us which way to go.

they would say to lyon, "turn left here, major," and lyon would call the man correctly by name and thank him. he recognized the men in the dark simply by the sound of their voices.

APR 2 1944

we came to a place where the men were filing out of a long, low shed. they carried bazookas on their shoulders and after they stacked them against the wall to await getting into a transport, i asked one soldier if i could have a look at one.

APR 2 1944

"hell, they ain't bazookas. they're mortars," he said.

with us in the jeep was surgeon maj. jackson humphries, 108 cambridge st., roanoke, va.

"doc, my men ain't sick but they'll be glad to see you. and maybe take some of your money at poker," lyon said.

14307

"well, i'll look them over anyhow," the doc said.

"if they ain't sick what do you want to look them over for?" asked lyon.

"public lice," said humphries. "lice and soldiers are practically inseparable on this front."

APR 2 1944

there was a wide open field in front of our position, and a machinegun began to spit out with long orange bursts. you could tell it was a german machinegun because it fired more rapidly than ours. our machineguns talk in low, short bursts.

it made me nervous and i got out of the jeep and began walking around, but the others didn't pay any attention it.

APR 2 1944

"just a couple of patrols," said lyon. "they do that every night. they meet out there and play around every night."

he said the patrols were perhaps 400 yards from where we were. i thought how lucky i was because, could we but get safely to where we were going, and did we but escape the screaming meemies that

30.27 - 14307

were whistling overhead for a little while longer, i'd soon be back safely in the rear area in a warm bed where not even dream bombs and shells could raise the hackles on the back of my neck.

APR 2 1944

aprb tuckers fourt 1700 rcw/845p

AFTER A TWO WEEKS TRIAL THE FOUR--SERGT. MINOR MAJ. JEAN BAPTISTE FINIDORI
FINIDORI AND LT. XAVIER SANTUCCI, CORSICANS; SGT. MAJOR RAPHAEL DUPHIN,
A FRENCHMAN, AND OTTO RIEPD, A GERMAN--WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH. TWO OTHERS
WERE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT WHILE FOUR ~~REMAINING~~ GOT 10 AND 20
YEAR TERMS AND ONE WAS ACQUITTED.

APR 2 1944

THIS SET THE STAGE IN THE TINY CHAMBER OF THE ALGIERS PALAIS DE
JUSTICE FOR THE MAIN SHOW--THE TRIAL OF PUCHEU ON TREASON CHARGES--WHICH
LIKE THE OTHERS WAS HELD BEFORE THE FIVE-MAN TRIBUNAL OF TWO CIVILIAN JUSTICES
AND THREE ARMY OFFICERS.

MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION INTERNED AFTER THE 1940 ARMISTICE.

ON MARCH 13, TWO DAYS AFTER PUCHEU WAS CONVICTED, JUSTICE
COMMISSIONER FRANCOIS DE MENTHON, STILL UNDER FIRE IN THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY
WHICH HAS COMPLAINED ~~THAT~~ THAT HE WAS SLOW IN CONDUCTING THE PURGE, TOLD THE
DELEGATES HIS COMMISSARIAT WAS DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN A STRICT
OBSERVANCE OF THE LEGAL FORMS DESPITE THE DELEGATES' IMPATIENCE.

APR 2 1944

~~ON MARCH 20,~~ THE DAY OF PUCHEU'S EXECUTION, 37 MEMBERS OF THE
VICHY-SPONSORED ANTI-BOLSHEVIK LEGION AND THE AFRICAN PHALANGE

WENT ON TRIAL ON CHARGES OF TREASON. THE PHALANGE WAS DESIGNED TO COMBAT

~~REMAINING~~ AN ALLIED LANDING IN NORTH AFRICA.

YESTERDAY
APR/0038/THO/1140P ONE ALGERIAN NATIVE WAS SENTENCED

TO DEATH ~~THEY WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH~~ AND ANOTHER TO 15 YEARS

IMPRISONMENT FOR SERVING WITH THE GERMANS IN RUSSIA AND TUNISIA.

DYANS 01635

BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN

ALGIERS, APRIL 1--(AP)--DURING MARCH THE SPECIAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL OF
THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION SENTENCED NINE PERSONS TO DEATH,
17 OTHERS TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM FIVE YEARS TO LIFE AND ACQUITTED ONE
DEFENDANT, A REVIEW OF ITS ACTIVITIES SHOWED TODAY.

14309

30.27 - 17.309

CONDUCTING

IN ALL DURING THE FIRST FULL MONTH SINCE IT BEGAN ~~HEARINGS~~ IN THE
PURGE TRIALS THE TRIBUNAL HEARD 27 CASES INVOLVING CHARGES OF TREASON, MURDER
AND BRUTALITY.

ONLY ONE DEFENDANT, PIERRE PUCHEU, FORMER VICHY INTERIOR MINISTER,
ACTUALLY HAS BEEN EXECUTED. PUCHEU, WHOSE TRIAL DEVELOPED INTO THE MOST
SENSATIONAL AND MOST CONTROVERSIAL OF ALL, MET DEATH BY A FIRING SQUAD ~~EARLY~~
EARLY IN THE MORNING OF MARCH 20 AFTER APPEALS TO A HIGHER COURT AND TO GEN.
CHARLES DE GAULLE HIMSELF WERE REJECTED.

IN ANSWER TO REPEATED DEMANDS BY RESISTANCE LEADERS NEWLY ARRIVED
FROM GERMAN-OCCUPIED FRANCE AND FROM LEFT-WING DE GAULLIST ELEMENTS, THE
TRIBUNAL OF WHAT HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS THE NEW FRENCH REVOLUTION BEGAN HEARING
CHARGES LATE IN FEBRUARY.

APR 2 1944

THE FIRST DEFENDANTS TO APPEAR BEFORE IT WERE 11 OFFICIALS OF A
CONCENTRATION CAMP VICHY ESTABLISHED IN SOUTHERN ALGERIA FOR FORMER

CHUNGKING - ~~ADDDXX~~ BOMBED
(DISCUSSING SURRENDER OF THE COAL AND OIL CONCESSIONS, THE
TOKYO RADIO IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST
INTELLIGENCE SERVICE LAST NIGHT TOLD THE JAPANESE PEOPLE THAT "THE

GIVING UP OF THESE RIGHTS AT THIS TIME DOES NOT BRING MUCH LOSS ON
OUR PART."

(OIL PRODUCTION ON SAKHALIN ISLAND WAS ONLY 16,000 TONS IN 1943
COMPARED WITH A PEAK OF 190,000 TONS IN 1933. THE BROADCAST ASSERTED,
ADDING THAT COAL PRODUCTION LAST YEAR WAS ONLY 5,000 TONS COMPARED TO
A PEAK OF 240,000 TONS IN 1935.)

JR745AEW

CHUNGKING, APRIL 1-(AP)-A CHINESE COMMUNIQUE, REPORTING ADDITIONAL
GAINS BY AMERICAN-CHINESE FORCES DRIVING DOWN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY OF
NORTH BURMA SAID TODAY THAT MORE THAN 5,000 JAPANESE TROOPS HAD BEEN
KILLED IN THE HUKAWNG AND MOGAUNG VALLEY CAMPAIGNS UP TO MARCH 29.
CHINESE FORCES FIGHTING UNDER LT.-GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S COMMAND
HAVE FORCED THE HKAWNGZY RIVER AT SEVEN POINTS, OCCUPYING TWO SQUARE
MILES OF JAPANESE POSITIONS AFTER FIGHTING OFF FIVE ENEMY COUNTER-
ATTACKS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

OTHER ENEMY FORCES COUNTERATTACKING AMERICAN AND CHINESE TROOPS IN
AN ATTEMPT TO CUT OFF A NEWLY-BUILT ROAD AT LABAN WERE ROUTED, IT
ADDED.

EE103PEW

APR 2 1944

JERUSALEM, APRIL 1-(AP)--TWO POLICE CONSTABLES, ONE ENGLISH AND ONE JEWISH, WERE WOUNDED IN HAIFA TODAY BY A HAND GRENADE BELIEVED THROWN BY A MEMBER OF THE FAMOUS STERN GANG OF JEWISH EXTREMISTS.

THE INCIDENT BROKE THE CALM THAT HAD GREETED EXPIRATION OF THE PERIOD IN WHICH THE BRITISH LIMITED JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO 75,000.

THE CONSTABLES WERE INJURED AFTER GOING TO A CERTAIN HOUSE WHERE AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL SAID A WOUNDED MAN COULD BE FOUND. A SEARCH SUBSEQUENT TO THE SHOOTING UNCOVERED A CACHE OF 12 BRITISH UNIFORMS AND A QUANTITY OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

NIGHT
PS1252AEW

GEN STILLWELL'S HQTRS IN INDIA - FARNSWORTH - ADDXXX FIGHTERS
TOP SCORER WAS SECOND LT. HERBERT H. GOUGHTY, RFD 3, LADYSMITH, VIS., WHO IS CREDITED WITH DESTROYING A BOMBER AND TWO FIGHTERS AND DAMAGING A BOMBER.

IN ADDITION TO GOUGHTY, THESE AMERICANS SCORED AS FOLLOWS:

FLIGHT OFFICER HOYT M. HENSLEY OF STRONG CITY, OKLA., TWO FIGHTERS DESTROYED.

FIRST LT. GLENN W. PARADISE OF IRVING, TEX., ONE BOMBER DESTROYED.

FIRST LT. ROBERT MULANAZ OF 1615 MINNEST AVENUE, CHICKASHA, OKLA., ONE FIGHTER DESTROYED.

FIRST LT. ROBERT BELL OF 1054 WEST 3404 STREET, LOS ANGELES, ONE BOMBER AND TWO FIGHTERS DESTROYED.

SECOND LT. RAYMOND MCREYNOLDS OF ROUTE TWO, CHICKASHA, OKLA., ONE BOMBER AND ONE FIGHTER DESTROYED.

SECOND LT. PERCY A. MARSHAL OF 2425 LONG AVENUE, BEAUMONT, TEX., ONE BOMBER AND ONE FIGHTER DESTROYED.

SECOND LT. JOSEPH PATTON OF 1642 MARSHALL STREET, HOUSTON, TEX., ONE BOMBER AND ONE FIGHTER DESTROYED.

FIRST LT. RALPH E. WARD OF 959 WEST EIGHTIETH STREET, PLAINFIELD (NO STATE GIVEN) TWO BOMBERS DESTROYED AND TWO BOMBERS DAMAGED.

SECOND LT. MULEH YOU OF LUMBERPORT, W.VA., TWO BOMBERS DESTROYED, ONE FIGHTER PROBABLY DESTROYED AND ONE BOMBER DAMAGED.

FLIGHT OFFICER SAMUEL E. HAMMER (NO ADDRESS GIVEN) TWO BOMBERS DESTROYED.

MT923PEW

NEW DELHI - GRUMICH - INSERT XXX CENTER (1st Graf)
(A WHOLLY UNCONFIRMED BERLIN BROADCAST, QUOTING A TOKYO DISPATCH, SAID THAT IMPHAL ITSELF HAD BEEN EVACUATED BY THE BRITISH ON MARCH 30.)

APR 2 1944

ADV HQTRS, NEW GUINOA - EUNSON - ADDXXX (BAG)
THE ENGINEERS ALSO HAVE BUILT AT 250-BED HOSPITAL, 10 BRIDGES, OF WHICH TWO ACROSS THE NANKINA RIVER ARE SPANS OF 90 AND 70 FEET; OPERATIONAL BUILDINGS CONSISTING OF A CONTROL TOWER AND ALERT HUTS AT THE AIRDROME, AN ORDINANCE BUMP WITH FIVE MORE MILES OF ROADS, AND 30 BUILDINGS FOR QUARTERMASTERS.

WHEN THE ENGINEERS LANDED THEY FACED THE TASK OF CONVERTING THE EXISTING AIRSTRIIP INTO USEFULNESS AND DEVELOPING A SECOND ONE FOR FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS.

APR 2 1944

THEY FOUND A 2,000-FOOT STRIP LEFT BY THE AUSTRALIANS WHEN THEY ABANDONED THE PLACE TO THE ONRUSHING JAPANESE IN 1942. BEFORE LEAVING, THE AUSSIES HAD DUG FOUR-FOOT TRENCHES ACROSS THE STRIP. THE JAPANESE NEVER ATTEMPTED TO FILL IN THESE DITCHES SO THAT THEY MIGHT USE THE AIRFIELD.

THE AMERICANS BEGAN REPAIRING THE DAMAGE AND AFTER FILLING THE

14311
DITCHES THEY RAN HEAVY TRUCKS AROUND THE FIELD TO TAMP DOWN THE DIRT.
ON THE FOURTH DAY AFTER THE LANDING AN ARTILLERY OBSERVATION PLANE WAS
ABLE TO TAKE OFF FROM THE AIRSTRIP.

ON THE NINTH DAY THE FIELD WAS IN GOOD SHAPE SO THAT TROOP-
CARRIER PLANES COULD LAND AND TAKE OFF.

"BUILDING SAIDOR WAS THE STORY OF THE ROADS," SAID LT.COL.
BURTON D. BRUCE OF OAK PARK, ILL., A SENIOR OFFICER.

"THE RAINS MADE SOUP OUT OF THE PLACE FOR AWHILE AND IT WAS MUD,
MUD, MUD.

"ROADS ARE THE DETERMINING FACTOR OF OUR JUNGLE WARFARE. THE
JAPS DON'T NEED ROADS. THEY WALK ALONG THEIR TRAILS AND USE VERY
FEW VEHICLES. LIKEWISE, THEY CAN'T CARRY SUCH HEAVY EQUIPMENT
AS WE EMPLOY."

OTHER MEN BESIDES BRUCE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMARKABLY BRIEF
TRANSFORMATION OF SAIDOR INCLUDE COL. JOHN C.B. ELLIOTT, WILKES-
BARRE, PA., AND FALMOUTH, MASS.; LT.COL. WILLIAM JOHN ELLISON,
JR., (2215 BELMONT BLVD.,) NASHVILLE, TENN., MAJORS HAROLD C.
BROWN, (331 SELBY AVE.) CHARLOTTE, N.C., AND ALEXANDER H.
STEPHENS, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.; CAPTS. SPENCER BUCHANAN (CORRECT),
VICKSBURG, MISS., AND W. FRANK MCCALL, JR., MOULTRIE, GA. APR 2 1944

XZ359ACW NM

US PAC FLEET HQTRS, P.H. - A00xxx BASTION
ADMIRAL NIMITZ SAID THAT THE WEDNESDAY NIGHT RAIDERS, IN THE
FACE OF MODERATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT OPPOSITION, TOUCHED OFF HEAVY
EXPLOSIONS AT TRUK ON DUBLON ISLAND, STARTED FIRES ON UMAN AND MOEN,
AND ALSO HIT PARAM AND FEFAN.

DUBLON ALSO HAS BEEN A TARGET OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC BOMBERS AS

30.24 - 17311
WELL AS ETEN.

ADMIRAL NIMITZ DISCLOSED THURSDAY THE TASK FORCE ASSAULT ON
PALAU, SLIGHTLY OVER 500 MILES EAST OF THE PHILIPPINES, BUT
FRIDAY PASSED WITHOUT THE ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL COMMUNIQUE ON THAT
DARING THRUST MORE THAN 2,000 MILES WEST OF THE NAVY'S RECENTLY
WON LAGOON BASE AT KWAJALEIN IN THE WESTERN MARSHALLS.

LARGE, NEW AIRCRAFT CARRIERS WERE BELIEVED TO BE INCLUDED IN
THE ATTACKING FORCE. APR 2 1944

(AT CHICAGO, NAVY SECRETARY KNOX SAID YESTERDAY "IT IS NOT
VIOLATING SECURITY TO TELL YOU THAT TODAY MORE THAN 50 AIRCRAFT
CARRIERS ARE PLYING THE PACIFIC." HE ALSO OBSERVED THAT IN THE VAST
REACHES OF THE PACIFIC "WE GO WHERE WE PLEASE AND DARE THE ENEMY
TO COME.") APR 2 1944

SJ1123PVW NM

ALLIED HQTRS, S.W. PACIFIC - A00xxx AIRFIELDS
THE ATTACK ON TRUK BY LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBERS WAS CENTERED ON
DUBLON ISLAND IN THE ATOLL. IT WAS A LIGHT RAID WEDNESDAY MORNING,
PRECEDING THE HEAVY NOON-TIME ASSAULT BY OTHER SOUTH PACIFIC
LIBERATORS WHICH STRUCK ETEN ISLAND. THE LATTER ATTACK, ANNOUNCED
IN YESTERDAY'S COMMUNIQUE, DID HEAVY DAMAGE TO INSTALLATIONS
AND SMASHED 49 PLANES ON THE GROUND.

THE CATALINAS HIT WOLEAI ISLAND AT MIDNIGHT WEDNESDAY AND LIBER-
ATORS FOLLOWED THE NEXT MORNING, BOMBING THE AIRDDROME EESPIE
HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. IT WAS THE SECOND ATTACK ON WOLEAI, THE
CATALINAS HAVING MADE THEIR FIRST VISIT TUESDAY NIGHT.

(A TOKYO BROADCAST OF A DOMEI NEWS DISPATCH WAS HEARD IN NEW
YORK, IN WHICH THE JAPANESE SAID THAT FIVE RAIDS ON TRUK THIS WEEK
HAD CAUSED ONLY "NEGLIGIBLE" DAMAGE, AND THAT AAPANESE PLANES

SHOT DOWN THREE "ENEMY B-24S AND DAMAGED SEVEN MORE" IN RAIDS WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

(MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE REPORT OF THE BIG RAID WEDNESDAY SAID ONE AMERICAN BOMBER WAS LOST AND THAT FIVE TO 20 JAPANESE INTERCEPTORS WERE SHOT DOWN.

(PLANES FROM AMERICAN BASES IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC ALSO RAIDED TRUK WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, TRUK TIME, BUT ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ WHO ANNOUNCED THE ATTACKS MADE NO MENTION OF LOSSES).

AMERICAN DISMOUNTED CAVALRYMEN, SUPPORTED BY AUSTRALIAN AIRCRAFT AND UNITED STATES NAVAL VESSELS, OCCUPIED PITYILU ISLAND, ON THE NORTHERN EDGE OF SEADLER HARBOR IN THE ADMIRALTIES, THURSDAY. THE TROOPERS ENCOUNTERED ONLY SNIPING FIRE IN ADDING THE LITTLE ISLAND TO THEIR ALREADY BIGGER BAG OF MANUS AND LOS NEGROS ISLANDS IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP.

ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HIT ENEMY INSTALLATIONS FROM THE DUTCH EAST INDIES TO NEW IRELAND. FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON LANGGOER AIRDROME IN THE KAI ISLANDS, NORTH OF AUSTRALIA, AND A LIBERATOR BOMBER CREW IN THE RAID SHOT DOWN THREE JAPANESE INTERCEPTORS.

TADJI AIRDROME, AT AITAPE ON THE NORTHEASTERN NEW GUINEA COAST, WAS HIT WITH 34 TONS OF BOMBS. RABAU, NEW BRITAIN, WAS HAMMERED WITH 70 TONS AND FIGHTERS STRAFED A JAPANESE DESTROYER IN THE HARBOR HERE, CAUSING AN EXPLOSION ABOARD THE SHIP. ONE ALLIED FIGHTER WAS MISSING FOLLOWING THE RABAU ATTACK.

A 2,000-TON ENEMY CARGO VESSEL WAS DRIVEN ASHORE AT SIMBERI ISLAND, IN THE TABAR GROUP OFF NEW IRELAND, AS THE RESULT OF A STRAFING BY FIGHTERS.

PM. 40APM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, APRIL 2-(SUNDAY)-(AP)- ALLIED GROUND PRESSURE ON JAPANESE STRONGHOLDS IN NEW GUINEA HAS BEEN RENEWED WITH A DOUBLE DRIVE TOWARD BOGADJIM, FRONT LINE DEFENSE OF THE MADANG AREA, WHILE FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS COME REPORTS "THE JAPS HAVE HAD ABOUT ENOUGH" AFTER LOSING 8,000 MEN ON BOUGAINVILLE.

AN AUSTRALIAN COLUMN, WHICH HAS FOUGHT ITS WAY UP THE INLAND VALLEYS OF NEW GUINEA FOR MONTHS, WAS ONLY TEN MILES SOUTH OF BOGADJIM, GEN. DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. AMERICANS, WHO HAVE LEAP-FROGGED UP THE COAST, APPROACHED FROM THE EAST TO WITHIN 13 MILES OF THE TOWN ON ASTROLABE BAY. TWENTY MILES NORTH OF BOGADJIM IS MANDANG, MAIN ENEMY BASE IN THIS AREA.

FROM BOUGAINVILLE, MAJ. GEN. OSCAR W. GRISWOLD, COMMANDING ALLIED UNITS, REPORTED THAT JAPANESE FORCES ON THE ISLAND HAVE BEEN CUT IN HALF SINCE AMERICANS LANDED NOV. 1. HE ESTIMATED A MINIMUM OF 15,000 HAD GARRISONED THE ISLAND AND AT LEAST 8,000 OF THESE WERE NOW DEAD.

REMNANTS HAVE WITHDRAWN UNTIL THEY NOW ARE 5,000 YARDS FROM THE AMERICAN PERIMETER. THEY WERE AS CLOSE AS 900 YARDS. THIS INDICATES THEY HAVE ENDED THEIR SERIES OF SUICIDAL ATTACKS.

"THE JAPS HAVE HAD ABOUT ENOUGH," GENERAL GRISWOLD SAID. "I DON'T THINK ANYWHERE IS THERE A MORE FANATICAL OFFENSIVE SPIRIT THAN AMONG JAP FIGHTERS WHO GO RIGHT ON OVER THEIR DEAD. THEY DIG IN LIKE TERMITES AND FIGHT TO THE DEATH."

REMAINING JAPANESE IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, WHERE AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN ARE MOPPING UP, ARE FIGHTING STUBBORNLY WHEREVER THEY ARE ENCOUNTERED. EVEN STRAGGLERS REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

EW244PCW NMBJT

NIGHT LEAD CENTRAL PACIFIC (280)

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, APRIL 1-(AP)-
RESULTS OF THE U.S. TASK FORCE STRIKE AGAINST JAPAN'S VITAL
PALAU ISLANDS BASE ONLY 530 MILES EAST OF THE PHILIPPINES WERE
AWAITED ANXIOUSLY TODAY AS ARMY AND NAVY COMMANDERS TOLD OF FRESH
SUPPORTING AIR OPERATIONS ALONG 1,000 MILES OF ISLANDS TO THE EAST.

RADIO SILENCE GUARDED THE MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN NAVAL UNITS
WHICH BEGAN THEIR ASSAULT ON THE PALAU ISLANDS, IMPORTANT ENEMY
NAVAL BASE GUARDING THE APPROACHES TO THE PHILIPPINES, ON WEDNESDAY.

BUT MEANTIME ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ AND GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR
REPORTED FAR-REACHING BOMBING FLIGHTS WHICH HIT TRUK, 1,175
MILES TO THE EAST, FOUR TIMES IN TWO DAYS; WOLEAI AND
EAURIPAK, MIDWAY BETWEEN TRUK AND PALAU; PONAPE, 440 MILES
WEST OF TRUK, AND BABO AND HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA BASE SOUTH OF
PALAU.

LAND-BASED BOMBERS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC DESTROYED AT LEAST 80
JAPANESE AIRCRAFT IN ONE OF THE FOUR ASSAULTS ON TRUK COORDINATED
WITH THE ATTACK ON PALAU. AMERICAN AIRMEN SAID THE JAPANESE PILOTS
AT TRUK WERE THE HOTTEST THEY HAD YET ENCOUNTERED.

THE WOLEAI ATTACK WAS THE SECOND IN TWO DAYS ON THAT ISLAND BASE
JUST 380 MILES SOUTH OF GUAM, THE ONETIME AMERICAN OUTPOST. NAVY
LIBERATORS AND CATALINAS MADE THE RAID IN THE FACE OF INTENSE ANTI-
AIRCRAFT FIRE.

APR 2 1944

"OUR ATTACKS CONTINUE," WAS ADMIRAL NIMITZ' LAST REPORT ON THE
DARING PALAU ACTION WHICH UNDOUBTEDLY INCLUDED SOME OF THE MORE THAN
50 AIRCRAFT CARRIERS WHICH NAVY SECRETARY KNOX SAYS ARE NOW PLYING
THE PACIFIC.

WHETHER A NAVAL FIGHT OCCURRED AT PALAU WAS NOT KNOWN. JAPANESE
SHIPS WERE WARNED BY THEIR SCOUT PLANES OF THE APPROACHING ARMADA AND
AT LEAST PART OF THEM FLED RATHER THAN OPPOSE THE AMERICANS.

EW215PCW NM

1313

30.24 - 14313

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, APRIL 1 (AP)-HEAVY
BOMBERS HITTING FROM THE NORTHEAST AND SOUTH ARE PUTTING AN AERIAL
SCISSORS GRIP ON TRUK, THE ONCE-FEARSOME JAPANESE FORTRESS IN THE
CENTRAL PACIFIC CAROLINES.

TRUK HAS BEEN HIT FOUR TIMES SINCE TUESDAY BY LAND-BASED BOMBERS
FROM BOTH THE MARSHALL AND SOLOMON ISLANDS AND SEEMS TO HAVE A REGULAR
PLACE NOW ON ALLIED BOMBING SCHEDULES.

APR 2 1944

GUARDING THE REAR OF NAVAL FORCES SMASHING THE PALAU ISLANDS,
ONLY 530 MILES FROM THE PHILIPPINES, SEVENTH U.S. AIRFORCE
LIBERATORS SPRAYED THEIR EXPLOSIVES ON FIVE MAJOR ISLANDS OF THE TRUK
ATOLL IN THE LATEST ASSAULT THURSDAY NIGHT (TRUK TIME) AFTER EARLIER
STRIKES BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S SOUTHWEST PACIFIC BOMBERS.

ONE RAID WRECKED 49 AIRCRAFT ON THE GROUND AND 31 IN THE AIR AND
FLATTENED SHOP AND HANGAR INSTALLATIONS, A COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE SPEEDUP OF THESE ATTACKS RECALLED THE MAJOR ASSAULT ON TRUK
LAST FEB. 16-17 IN WHICH CARRIER-BASED PLANES HITTING THAT BASTION
FOR THE FIRST TIME DESTROYED AT LEAST 201 PLANES AND 23 SHIPS AS
WELL AS NUMEROUS INSTALLATIONS.

APR 2 1944

GG113PCW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT DAN BAILEY
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT,
AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(GREEN ISLAND--(DELAYED)--SOUTH PACIFIC AIR TRANSPORTATION
REACHED OUT TO A NEW BASE TODAY WHEN THREE DOUGLAS TRANSPORT PLANES
SET THEIR WHEELS DOWN ON GREEN ISLAND, 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF
BOUGAINVILLE.

THE HORSESHOE-SHAPED ATOLL, WAS WRESTED FROM THE JAPS BY NEW

ZEALAND GROUND TROOPS FEBRUARY 15. U.S. NAVY SEABEES HACKED OUT THE CORAL FIELD IN EXACTLY 20 DAYS.

THE TRANSPORTS, PILOTED BY MARINES, LEFT BOUGAINVILLE'S PIVA FIELD AT 10 A.M. THIS CORRESPONDENT WAS ABOARD THE LAST PLANE.

PILOT OF THE FIRST DOUGLAS TO LAND WAS MAJOR C.J.FLEPS, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, WITH CAPTAIN W.E.HAVERTY, TUSCON, ARIZ., CO-PILOT.

COLONEL A.C.KOONCE, CORONADO, CAL., PILOTED THE THIRD.

HIGHLIGHT OF THE PLANES' ARRIVAL CAME WHEN FIRST LIEUTENANT ANN GONZBUNL, JOLIET, ILL., AN ARMY NURSE, STEPPED FROM ONE OF THE PLANES, THE FIRST WHITE WOMAN TO SET FOOT ON THE ISLAND.

BEARDED AND MUDDY SERVICEMEN, WHO HAD ONLY CASUALLY WATCHED THE PLANE COME IN, NOW CROWDED AROUND IN SCORES. FOR MANY OF THE MEN LIEUTENANT GONZBUNL WAS THE FIRST WHITE WOMAN THEY HAD SEEN IN MONTHS.

APR 2 1944

AD1021AEV

BY OLEN CLEMENTS

A FIELD HOSPITAL IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, MARCH 24 (DELAYED) (AP)- THE MEN LAY THERE SILENT. SOME STARED BLANKLY AT THE TENT CEILING. OTHERS SLEPT.

APR 2 1944

I CAME TO THE HOSPITAL IN SEARCH OF A SHIPMATE WITH WHOM I HAD DISEMBARKED BUT A FEW MINUTES BEFORE. HE WAS A LAD FROM KANSAS, AN ORDNANCEMAN, WHO HAD STEPPED OFF THE SHIP, LOOKED AT THE SHELL TORN JUNGLE, SHUDDERED AND SAID:

"GOD, WHAT AN AWFUL PLACE TO DIE."

WE HAD WALKED A LITTLE WAY TOGETHER. I TURNED INTO A SMALL CLUMP OF WHAT HAD ONCE BEEN COCONUT TREES, NOW JUST SOME LEANING, NAKED STUMPS. HE WALKED ON AND STEPPED ON A JAP LAND MINE. IT EXPLOD-

ED.

CAVALRYMEN YELLED FOR STRETCHER BEARERS. TWO OF THEM PICKED HIM UP IMMEDIATELY.

AT THE HOSPITAL I SEARCHED FOR HIS FACE. FAILING TO FIND HIM, I BEGAN TALKING WITH A PATIENT, A GANGLY FELLOW FROM COLLINSVILLE, CONN.

"WHAT HAPPENED?" I ASKED.

"A BOMB FRAGMENT HIT ME IN THE FOOT," HE ANSWERED.

"WHAT DID IT DO TO YOUR FOOT?" I ASKED, TRYING TO SEE THE OUTLINE OF HIS FORM BENEATH THE SHEET.

HE LOOKED TOWARD THE OPERATING TENT AND SAID, SOFTLY:

"THEY CUT IT OFF."

I HURRIED ON. A CHUBBY LITTLE IRISHMAN FROM BROOKLYN HAILED ME.

"GOTTA CIGARETTE?" HE ASKED.

AS HE LIGHTED UP HE GRINNED FROM HIS COT, WHICH BORE DARK STAINS.

"IF IT HADN'T OF BEEN FOR BLOOD PLASMA THEY SAY I WOULD HAVE DIED," HE VOLUNTEERED.

APR 2 1944

"GOTTA SLUG IN THE GROIN," WENT ON THE IRISHMAN. "JUST HIT ME -- WHAP! -- LIKE THAT, AND DOWN I WENT."

THE DOCTOR MOTIONED FROM THE DOORWAY FOR ME TO FOLLOW. OUTSIDE ON A STRETCHER COVERED WITH A BLANKET WAS A FORM.

IT WAS MY SHIPMATE.

THEY BURIED HIM SOON AFTER, A LITTLE IN FROM THE WATER'S EDGE.

AS I STOOD THERE, I HOPE I HAD SOMETHING OF THE CALM FATALISM THAT THE EXPERTS RECOMMEND, BUT I'M AFRAID I DIDN'T. ALL I COULD THINK OF WAS HOW SWIFTLY, BLINDINGLY, DEATH COMES ON THE BATTLEFIELD. IT MAY COME IN FROM THE SEA, HIGH, SILENT, LIKE A BOLT OF LIGHTNING, OR IT MAY JUST COME -- WHAP! -- LIKE THE IRISHMAN SAID.

GG845ACW NM

EDITOR'S NOTE: GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED MARCH 22 THAT TWO DAYS PREVIOUSLY A LEAPFROG OPERATION OF AMPHIBIOUS FORCES FROM THE SOLOMONS HAD RESULTED IN OCCUPATION OF EMIRAU IN THE ST. MATTHIAS ISLANDS, 84 MILES NORTHWEST OF KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, THUS CLOSING AN INVASION RING AROUND THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO. HERE IS THE EYEWITNESS STORY OF THAT OPERATION)

BY WILLIAM L. WORDEN

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

APR 2 1944

ABOARD A CARRIER OFF THE ST. MATTHIAS ISLANDS, MARCH 20-(DELAYED)-FROM THE VANTAGE POINT OF A NAVAL TORPEDO BOMBER, TODAY'S OCCUPATION OF EMIRAU IN THE ST. MATTHIAS ISLANDS APPEARED TO MOVE SO SMOOTHLY AS TO BE ACTUALLY VERY DULL.

A SMALL AMERICAN FORCE, USING THE SAME INVASION TECHNIQUE WHICH WORKED IN THE SOLOMONS AND MARSHALLS, MOVED ASHORE BEGINNING AT 9 A.M. IN "AMTRACS" (AMPHIBIOUS TRACTORS) AND BOATS. BY NOON, PATROLS PENETRATED MOST OF THE HEAVILY FORESTED ISLAND WHICH IS CROSSED BY ONE ROAD AND A COUPLE OF FOOT TRAILS BETWEEN THREE NATIVE VILLAGES.

APR 2 1944

FOR ONCE, THERE WAS NOTHING FOR THE DESTROYERS TO DO WHILE LYING IN CLOSE WITH GUNS RANGED ON THE SHORE, NOR FOR AIR PATROLS WHICH CIRCLED THIS AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.

THE PATROLS, CARRIER-BASED PLANE VETERANS OF THE MARSHALLS AND OTHER ACTIONS, WENT LOWER AND LOWER UNTIL FINALLY THEY ROARED AT TREETOP HEIGHT ABOVE THE VILLAGES WHILE CURIOUS NATIVES STEPPED INTO CLEARINGS TO STARE AT THEM.

THERE WAS NO OTHER SIGN OF LIFE ANYWHERE ON THE ISLAND. PLANTATION BUILDINGS APPEARED DESERTED, A FEW ROOFS FALLEN IN.

THERE WERE NO SIGNS OF TYPICAL JAPANESE TYPE STRUCTURES. THE FACT THAT THE NATIVES HAD BEEN LEADING AN INDEPENDENT LIFE WAS

14315 30.24 - 14315
INDICATED BY THE PRESENCE OF A NUMBER OF HALF-FINISHED DUGOUT CANOES ON THE BEACHES.

MUCH OF THE SHORE AREA IS SWAMPY AND THE LANDINGS WERE MADE CAREFULLY BETWEEN THESE DANK SPOTS. EMIRAU, ABOUT THREE MILES LONG AND HALF THAT WIDE, IS FLAT, OFFERING EXCELLENT POSSIBILITIES FOR AN AIRFIELD WHICH COULD BE BUILT QUICKLY.

WITH AN AIRFIELD HERE AND OTHERS OPERATING FROM THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS TO THE WEST, KAVIENG WOULD BE VIRTUALLY CUT OFF FROM ALL SUPPORT AND ITS USEFULNESS AS A JAPANESE BASE ENDED.

BY MORRIE LANDSBERG

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

APR 2 1944

WITH THE SEVENTH ARMY AIRFORCE IN THE MARSHALLS, MARCH 29-(DELAYED)-THE JAPANESE WERE WAITING FOR THE AMERICAN ARMY FLIERS WHO BOMBED TRUK LAST NIGHT BUT THEIR FRENZIED GROUND FIRE FAILED AGAIN TO BREAK UP THE RAID.

SEVENTH AAF PILOTS TOLD TODAY OF GREAT FIRES SET ON ETEN AND MOEN ISLANDS BY A HEAVY WEIGHT OF BOMBS.

APR 2 1944

(THIS SECOND LAND-BASED BOMBING ATTACK OF THE WAR ON TRUK BY CENTRAL PACIFIC PLANES PREVIOUSLY WAS ANNOUNCED BY ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ. TWO MORE 7TH AAF RAIDS ON TRUK HAVE BEEN REPORTED SINCE.)

"THEY THREW UP EVERYTHING THEY COULD LAY HANDS ON BUT WE WEREN'T HIT," SAID LT. WARREN MYLLENBECK, 23, LAKE STEVENS, WAS .,

ILOT OF THE "DEADEYE" BOMBER ON HIS SECOND TRUK MISSION

TRUK, WHERE LIGHTS WERE ABLAZE WHEN THE FIRST LAND-BASED RAID WAS MADE MARCH 15, WAS BLACKED OUT YESTERDAY.

"THE SEARCHLIGHTS WENT ON AS SOON AS THE FIRST BOMBS DROPPED," SAID LT. JACK L. RANDALL, 22, LOS ANGELES.

IT APPEARED TO HIM THAT THE EXPLOSIONS SET OFF GASOLINE AND MUNITION DUMPS, SO GREAT WERE THE FIRES.

RANDALL'S CREW INCLUDED: BOMBARDIER, LT.VINCENT GALASSO, 25, OF 548 SEVENTH AVE., BROOKLYN; RADIOMAN, TECH., SGT. JOSEPH TOLTEN, PITTSBURGH, PA.; ASSISTANT ENGINEER, JOSEPH SPENCER, LANCASTER, PA.; ASSISTANT RADIOMAN, STAFF SGT.JUNIOR THOMPSON, READING, PA.; TAIL GUNNER, STAFF SGT.WILBUR ALTUM, THORNTOWN, IND.

MYLLENBECK'S CREW: NAVIGATOR, LT.RALPH E.TIFF, 23, CHICAGO; BOMBARDIER, LT.HALSLEY DUNN, 24, KIMBALL, W.VA.; ENGINEER, TECH.SGT.ROBERT MURRAY, 28, JOHNSTOWN, PA.; RADIOMAN, TECH. SGT.KENNETH COX, 27, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO; ASSISTANT ENGINEER, STAFF SGT.RUSSELL GORMLEY, 23, OF WEST ORANGE, N.J.; ASSISTANT RADIOMAN, STAFF SGT.JAMES H.HOGAN, 21, REECE, MICH.; AND STAFF SGT.ROBERT D.BALLARD, 23, LAPEER, MICH.

B111KX (Q IN)

ABOARD THE "NIPPONESE CLIPPER" WERE: CO-PILOT, LT. BERT OGUS, 25, OF 3757 ARTHINGTON, CHICAGO; BOMBARDIER, LT. JAMES F.BYRNE, 23, OF 358 SUNSET AVE., AURORA, ILL.; NAVIGATOR, LT.JOHN M.SEKERAK, 26, BERLIN HEIGHTS, OHIO; TAIL GUNNER, STAFF SGT.FRANK BACHER, 23, OF 16 ANNA ST., BAYSHORE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.; ENGINEER, TECH. SGT.BUELL CHANEY, 22, ARMAMENT GUNNER, STAFF SGT.CONRAD L.POPE, 19, STRUTHERS, OHIO.

ON THE LIBERATOR, "PUNJAB," FIRST IN A FLIGHT OVER ETEN WERE: BOMBARDIER, SECOND LT.I.L.BROWN, LYNN, MASS.; ENGINEER,

TEC.SGT.JOHN R.YOUNGBERG, ERIES, PA.; RADIOMAN, TECH. SGT. I.P.SOU CY, 27, NASHUA, N.H.; ASSISTANT RADIOMAN, R.J. MAYER, 29, PATCHOGUE, N.Y.; ASSISTANT ENGINEER, STAFF SGT. W.L.COOPER, 19, GREENWOOD, S.C.

(EDITORS: WHERE STREET ADDRESSES AND RANK NOT GIVEN THEY ARE NOT AVAILABLE).

CM12MIDACW

HORRIE LANDSBERG

AN ADVANCED BASE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, MARCH 30--(DELAYED) --(AP)--BRIG.GEN.TRUMAN H.LANDON, 40-YEAR-OLD CHIEF OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIRFORCE BOMBER COMMAND, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT AMERICAN BOMBERS INTEND TO NEUTRALIZE TRUK BY A CAMPAIGN OF STEADY AIR BOMBARDMENT ALREADY UNDER WAY.

THE TALL, HUSKY GENERAL IN AN INTERV IN HIS TENT DISCLOSED THE POSSIBILITY OF USING THREE SEPARATE AIRFORCES--THE SEVENTH, THIRTEENTH AND FIFTH--FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ANY THEATER TO HAMMER JAPAN'S CENTRAL PACIFIC BASTION.

HE SAID ALSO THE CAMPAIGN OF ATTRITION AGAINST JAPANESE IN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS WILL BE CONTINUED.

GENERAL LANDON, WHOSE WIFE LIVES IN LOS ANGELES, SAID TRUK HAS BEEN PLACED WITHIN EASY STRIKING RANGE OF BOTH BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW FACILITIES.

THE ACQUISITION OF NEW BISMARCK SEA HOLDINGS PROVIDES THE SOLOMONS-BASED THIRTEENTH AIRFORCE AND FIFTH AIRFORCE IN THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC A POTENTIAL STAGING AREA FOR A NEW AIR OFFENSIVE ONLY 600 MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE ENEMY'S NAVAL STRONGHOLD.

(TRUK WAS HIT FIVE TIMES IN THREE DAYS OF A STEPPED-UP

OFFENSIVE LAST WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, TRUK TIME.)

TERMINING PIONEER THRUSTS AT TRUK SUCCESSFUL, LANDON DECLARED THAT NEW AIRSTRIPS DEEP IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC PERMITTED THE START OF A REGULAR CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE ENTIRE STRING OF CAROLINE ISLANDS GUARDING THE APPROACHES TO JAPANESE HOME WATERS.

"WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION, AS A RESULT OF THE MARSHALLS CAMPAIGN, TO PUSH FARTHER WEST," GENERAL LANDON SAID.

ENIWETOK, MOST WESTERLY OF THE MARSHALLS IS 750 MILES FROM TRUK; KWAJALEIN, 1,050.

POINTING TO GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S CAPTURE OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, LANDON COMMENTED:

"WE DON'T TAKE ISLANDS WE DON'T INTEND TO USE AS AIRBASES. THAT'S OBVIOUS."

TO THE QUESTION "DO YOU INTEND TO NEUTRALIZE TRUK WITH LAND-BASED BOMBERS?" HE REPLIED: "THAT'S THE PURPOSE." APR 2 1944

A PILOT HIMSELF, LANDON TERMED TRUK "THE HOTTEST TARGET WE'VE EVER HIT." HE SAID THE JAPANESE BASE WAS FAIRLY WELL SPREAD OUT, ALLOWING ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE TO BE BUILT AROUND MUTUALLY-SUPPORTING POSITIONS.

MH617PPW

BY MORRIE LANDSBERG

WITH THE 7TH ARMY AIR FORCE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, MARCH 30 (DELAYED)-(AP)-SEVENTH AAF LIBERATOR PI

LOTS RETURNING TODAY FROM THE THIRD ATTACK BY LAND-BASED HEAVY BOMBERS ON THE ENEMY STRONGHOLD AT TRUK IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS SAID THE JAPANESE BASE IS FAR FROM INVINCIBLE,

14317
30.24 - 14317
AT LEAST FOR PLANES FLYING ON NIGHT MISSIONS.

"IT DIDN'T IMPRESS ME VERY MUCH," SAID LT. GEORGE SHEETZ, 705 JACKSON ST., PEORIA, ILL., PILOT OF "THE LEMON."

LT. ROY GIRNER OF SARDIS, MISS., BOMBARDIER, SAID THAT "TRUK WAS NOT THE BIG, BAD BOGEY I THOUGHT IT WOULD BE."

AFTER STUDYING THE REPORTS ON THE RAID, CAPT. GHEODORE S. STEVENS, TACOMA, WASH., SAID THAT 90 PER CENT OF THE BOMBS DROPPED BY THE LIBERATORS HIT THE SELECTED TARGETS. THE BOMBARDIERS WERE INSTRUCTED TO CONCENTRATE ON DUBLON AND PARAM ISLANDS IN THE TRUK ATOLL. APR 2 1944

GIRNER SAID THE JAPANESE SEEMED TO BE IN A QUANDRY IN THE USE OF THEIR SEARCHLIGHTS TRYING TO PICK UP THE LIBERATORS.

"THEY WOULD TURN ON THEIR SEARCHLIGHTS, THEN SOME BOMBS WOULD DROP AND THE LIGHTS WOULD GO OFF," GIRNER SAID. "THIS WENT ON FOR SOME TIME." APR 2 1944

GH756PCW

BOUGAINVILLE, IN THE SOLOMONS, APRIL 1-(AP)-CAPT. WILLIAM J. RILEY WAS REUNITED WITH HIS BROTHER, CHIEF ELECTRICIAN'S MATE BERNARD J. RILEY, HERE AFTER 28 MONTHS. THEY LAST SAW EACH OTHER AT HOME IN EVERETT, MASS., BEFORE THE INFANTRY CAPTAIN LEFT FOR THE PACIFIC AND BERNARD JOINED THE SEABEES.

GM1036PCW

BOUGAINVILLE, IN THE SOLOMONS, APRIL 1-(AP)-WILLIAM H. HUNT, 30, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASS., RECEIVED A TIE AND A LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER CONGRATULATING HIM ON HIS PROMOTION TO A CAPTAINCY.

"I AM GLAD YOU CAN SIT BACK AND RELAX NOW," SHE WROTE.

"YOU DESERVE IT."

WHEN HE GOT IT, HE WAS ENGAGED IN BITTER FIGHTING ON HILL 260.

GM1037PCW

HILL 600, BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 28-(DELAYED)-
(AP)-STAFF SGT. WALTER G. SAUNDERS, 31, OF WELLESLEY, MASS.,
WON A CASE OF BEER--HE WAS THE FIRST MAN TO TOUCH A BANYAN TREE
STUMP OUTPOST AS AMERICANS SECURED THIS HILL TODAY AFTER 20 DAYS OF
REPULSING JAPANESE ATTACKS AND PICKING OFF SNIPERS.

SAUNDERS GOT A SURPRISE, HOWEVER.

VOLUNTEERING TO LEAD A FLANKING PATROL TO INVESTIGATE PILLBOXES
DUG INTO THE CLIFF BELOW THE OUTPOST, SAUNDERS GOT WELL AHEAD OF
HIS COMRADES.

"I LOOKED INTO ONE PILLBOX AND FOUND THREE JAPANESE BODIES,"
HE SAID. "THE OTHER PILLBOX WAS EMPTY. THEN I CRAWLED A FEW
YARDS AND RAISED UP . . . AND THERE WERE THREE JAPS STARING RIGHT AT
ME FROM THE PILLBOX AND I WAS STARING RIGHT INTO THE BARREL OF A
MACHINEGUN.

"I DIDN'T HAVE A GRENADE SO I WENT BRRRRRT (IMITATING RIFLE
FIRE) AND GOT OUT OF THERE."

GM741PCW

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, APRIL 1-(AP)-VICTOR PAZ ESTENSSORO, HEAD OF
THE BOLIVIAN REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT HE AND
TWO OTHER CABINET MEMBERS WOULD RESIGN MONDAY IN COMPLIANCE WITH
A DECREE REQUIRING CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE TO QUIT THEIR PRESENT
POSITIONS AT LEAST THREE MONTHS BEFORE THE ELECTION.

PAZ ESTENSSORO, NOW FINANCE MINISTER, DID NOT SAY WHETHER HE

AND THE OTHERS INTENDED TO BE CANDIDATES, BUT HIS PARTY WILL HOLD
A CONVENTION THE END OF APRIL, AND AN ELECTION IS SCHEDULED FOR
JULY 2.

THE OTHERS RETIRING ARE RAFAEL OTAZO, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,
AND WALTER GUEVARA, SECRETARY GENERAL. PAZ ESTENSSORO IS TO BE
SUCCEEDED BY JORGE ZARCO KRAMER, WHILE MAJ. EDMUNDO NOGALES
WILL BE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE. APR 2 1944

THE POSITION OF SECRETARY GENERAL WILL BE ABOLISHED.

NEWSPAPERS HERE SAID THAT MAJOR GUALBERTO VILLARROEL, PRESIDENT
OF THE MILITARY JUNTA WHICH HAS BEEN GOVERNING BOLIVIA SINCE THE
DECEMBER REVOLUTION, WOULD SERVE AS PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT UNTIL THE
NEW CONGRESS, TO BE ELECTED JULY 2, MEETS IN AUGUST AND NAMES A
REGULAR PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTRY. THERE IS NO CONGRESS AT PRESENT.

PS1142PEW

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1-(AP)-LAND BASED BOMBERS OF THE 7TH ARMY
AIR FORCE, CONTINUING THEIR BATTERING ATTACKS ON THE STRONG ENEMY
BASE AT TRUK, SCORED BOMB HITS ON AIR FIELDS AND BARRACKS AREAS
THURSDAY NIGHT.

THE NAVY, ANNOUNCING THE RAID TODAY, SAID THREE ISLANDS IN THE
TRUK LAGOON WERE HIT. THEY WERE DUBLON, ETEN AND MOEN, WHERE
BOMBS PLOWED INTO AN AIRFIELD. SEVERAL DELAYED EXPLOSIONS WERE
OBSERVED BUT THE BRIEF PACIFIC FLEET ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ASSAULT GAVE
NO FURTHER DETAILS.

TWO JAPANESE PLANES SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY TO HALT THE BOMBING ATTACK
BUT ALL AMERICAN AIRCRAFT RETURNED SAFELY TO THEIR BASE.

ONE AMERICAN DIVE BOMBER WAS SHOT DOWN IN ANOTHER RAID, A
CONTINUATION OF ATTACKS AGAINST ENEMY-HELD POSITIONS IN THE
MARSHALLS, BUT THE CREW WAS RESCUED BY A DESTROYER. THE NAVY

14319 30.24 - 14319
SAID THE DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBER WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT
FIRE NEAR ONE OF THE THREE UNIDENTIFIED POSITIONS HIT IN THE MARSHALL

THE TEXT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT:

"LIBERATOR BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE BOMBED DUBLON,
MOEN AND ETEN ISLANDS IN THE TRUK ATOLL AT NIGHT ON MARCH 30 (WEST
LONGITUDE (U.S.) DATE). HITS WERE MADE ON THE AIR STRIP AT
MOEN AND IN BARRACKS AREAS. SEVERAL DELAYED EXPLOSIONS WERE OBSERVED
TWO ENEMY PLANES INTERCEPTED OUR BOMBERS, BUT ALL RETURNED SAFELY.

"THREE ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS WERE BOMBED AND
STRAFED BY MITCHELL BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE AND DAUNTLE
DIVE BOMBERS AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE FOURTH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING.
A DAUNTLESS BOMBER WAS SHOT DOWN BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE NEAR ONE
OBJECTIVE AND ITS CREW RESCUED BY A DESTROYER."

(END TEXT).

K338PEW NM

BY FLORA LEWIS

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1-(AP)-RUSSIA'S DECISION TO ELIMINATE
JAPANESE COAL AND OIL RIGHTS IN NORTHERN SAKHALIN AND TO IMPOSE NEW
LIMITS ON JAPANESE FISHING IN SIBERIAN WATERS INDICATES THAT THE SOVI
UNION NOW FEELS ITS POSITION HAS STRENGTHENED CONSIDERABLY IN RELATIO
TO JAPAN.

THAT WAS THE OPINION OF DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS HERE WHO POINTED OUT
TODAY THAT NEGOTIATIONS DEALING WITH THESE SUBJECTS HAVE BEEN GOING
ON FOR YEARS AND THAT THEY ALWAYS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED A BAROMETER OF
THE TWO COUNTRIES' READINESS FOR SELF-ASSERTION.

THE EXPERTS WERE INCLINED TO DISCOUNT THE IMPORTANCE OF NORTH
SAKHALIN'S OIL AND COAL TO THE JAPANESE, ASSERTING THAT A LACK
OF SHIPPING AND RUSSIAN OBSTRUCTIONIST TACTICS HAVE PREVENTED THE
JAPANESE FROM GETTING FULL BENEFITS FROM THEIR CONCESSIONS.

ONE ESTIMATE WAS THAT ABOUT 350,000 BARRELS OF OIL WERE OBTAINED

FROM RUSSIAN SAKHALIN IN 1942.

CLOSURE OF EACH NATION'S

CLOSURE OF EACH NATION'S CONSULATES ON THE ISLAND WAS SEEN AS
LEANING TO RUSSIAN ADVANTAGE.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS, THE EXPERTS SAID, RUSSIA AND JAPAN HAVE
TENDED TO INSIST THAT CONSULATES IN EITHER COUNTRY BE EQUAL IN
NUMBER, AND PRESUMABLY, THE RUSSIANS SAID THE JAPANESE NEEDED NO
MORE CONSULATES IN NORTHERN SAKHALIN WHEN THE MINERAL RIGHTS WERE
CURTAILED. AS A RESULT, THE JAPANESE CLOSED RUSSIAN CONSULATES
IN KARAFUTO, THEIR NAME FOR SOUTHERN SAKHALIN.

THE FISHING AND TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS WERE WRESTED FROM RUSSIA IN
PART AFTER THE PEACE WHICH JAPAN SIGNED IN 1905 AND IN PART
AFTER THE JAPANESE WITHDREW THEIR TROOPS FROM SIBERIA IN 1922.

RUSSIA HAS NEVER BEEN SATISFIED WITH THE AGREEMENTS, AND NEGOT-
IATIONS HAVE BEEN HELD INTERMITTENTLY EVER SINCE.

IN 1938, THE TWO COUNTRIES HAD SUCH TROUBLE IN REACHING A CON-
CLUSION THAT THEY WENT WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

JAPANESE FISHERMEN CAUGHT MAINLY SALMON IN THE AREAS CLOSED BY THE
NEW AGREEMENT, AND THIS WAS USED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY FOR JAPANESE
EXPORT TRADE WITH BRITAIN AND THE U.S.

THUS, IT IS NOT BELIEVED THAT THE JAPANESE FOOD SUPPLY WILL BE
MUCH AFFECTED BY THE LIMITATIONS.

LT231AEW

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENT TO THE
SENATE TODAY THE NOMINATION OF ONE COMMODORE AND THREE CAPTAINS FOR
THE RANK OF REAR ADMIRAL.

THEY ARE COMMODORE BERTRAM J. RODGERS, 310 ORCHARD PLACE, KNOX-
VILLE, PA., AND CAPTAINS THEODORE D. RUDDOCK, A NATIVE OF ANDERSON,

S.C., WHO NOW LIVES IN WASHINGTON; CHARLES T. JOY, NATIVE OF ST. LOUIS AND NOW A RESIDENT OF WASHINGTON, AND FRANCIS C. DENEBRINK, 255 OBISPO STREET, LONG BEACH, CALIF.

AB1234PEW NH

NEW YORK, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TODAY THAT FIVE AMERICAN RAIDS ON TRUK THIS WEEK CAUSED "NEGLECTIBLE" DAMAGE AND DECLARED THAT JAPANESE NAVAL PLANES SHOT DOWN THREE OF THE ATTACKING PLANES AND DAMAGED SEVEN MORE.

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID MORE THAN 20 BOMBERS HIT THE JAPANESE FORTRESS ISLAND THREE TIMES WEDNESDAY ~~XXIX~~ WHILE 30 ATTACKED TWICE THURSDAY (CORRECT).

NEW RAIDS BY ~~XXIX~~ AMERICAN PLANES AGAINST LANGGOER IN THE KAI ISLANDS BELOW DUTCH NEW GUINEA AND PONAPE IN THE MARSHALLS ALSO WERE REPORTED BUT THE JAPANESE STILL MADE NO MENTION OF THE AMERICAN NAVAL BLASTING OF ~~XXIX~~ PALAU, ~~XXIX~~ GUARDING THE APPROACHES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

-OW12 RPS 330A

NEW YORK, APRIL 1-(AP)-J.J. SINGH, PRESIDENT OF THE INDIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA, SAYS IN A LETTER TO THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE THAT INDIAN LEADERS SHOULD BE RELEASED FROM PRISON TO ORGANIZE "AN IMPASSIONED AND EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE TO THE JAPANESE."

SINGH ASSERTED THEIR FREEDOM WAS IMPERATIVE "IN THE NAME OF JUSTICE AND MILITARY EXPEDIENCY AND FOR SAVING HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN LIVES."

"LET US NOT FOOL OURSELVES," SINGH SAID. "IT IS ONLY LEADERS LIKE NEHRU (JAWAHARLAL NEHRU) WHO CAN DELIVER THE GOODS."

SINGH DENIED THAT MAHATMA GANDHI IS PRO-JAPANESE AND ADDED:

"SO FAR AS THE CONGRESS PARTY GOES, ITS OPPOSITION TO ALL AGGRESSION AND FASCISM IN PARTICULAR IS OF LONG STANDING AND IS EVIDENCED NOT ONLY BY JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE CAUSES OF ABYSSINIA, LOYALIST SPAIN, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA AND CHINA, BUT ALSO BY PRACTICAL HELP IN THE SHAPE OF MEDICAL RELIEF SENT.

"ALL THIS WAS AT A TIME WHEN MUSSOLINI AND FRANCO, HITLER AND TOJO WERE BEING APPEASED BY THE WESTERN POWERS OF EUROPE."

SINGH SUGGESTED THAT IF THE BRITISH WOULD NOT RELEASE THE INDIAN LEADERS THEY SHOULD "TRANSFER GANDHI TO THE SAME PRISON WHERE NEHRU, AZAD AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE ARE DETAINED."

THE LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS PARTY THEN COULD ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE INTRA-PARTY DIFFERENCES WHICH STAND IN THE WAY OF EFFECTIVE INDIAN WAR AID TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SINGH SAID.

THE LEAGUE PRESIDENT SAID THE PLAN OF DOMINION STATUS PROPOSED BY THE BRITISH FOR INDIA AND REFUSED BY INDIAN LEADERS WOULD HAVE PREVENTED DEVELOPMENT OF A UNITED INDIA.

PS1140PEW

14321

30.24 — 14321

CHICAGO, APRIL 1-(AP)—REDUCTION OF THE ANNUAL DEATH RATE FOR ALL DISEASES FROM 15.6 PER 1,000 SOLDIERS IN WORLD WAR I TO 0.6 PER THOUSAND IN WORLD WAR II WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY BRIG.GEN. HUGH J.MORGAN, CHIEF CONSULTANT IN MEDICINE, OFFICE OF THE ARMY SURGEON GENERAL.

GEN.MORGAN, HERE TO ADDRESS THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, IS ON LEAVE FROM VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENN., WHERE HE IS PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE.

APR 2 1942

"THE WAR WILL BE WON BY EFFECTIVES," GEN.MORGAN SAID. "EFFECTIVES IN AN ARMY SENSE ARE MEN KEPT HEALTHY BY PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE AND, WHEN THIS FAILS, RESTORED TO HEALTH BY INTERNAL MEDICINE. MAINTENANCE OF THE LOWEST EFFECTIVE DEATH RATE POSSIBLE IS THE CHIEF OBJECTIVE OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY. THIS TASK FALLS PRINCIPALLY UPON THE INTERNISTS

MEDICINE AND, WHEN THIS FAILS, RESTORED TO HEALTH BY INTERNAL MEDICINE. MAINTENANCE OF THE LOWEST EFFECTIVE DEATH RATE POSSIBLE IS THE CHIEF OBJECTIVE OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY. THIS TASK FALLS PRINCIPALLY UPON THE INTERNISTS. OUR RECORD IN DEALING WITH NON-EFFECTIVENESS THUS FAR HAS BEEN SUPERB."

GEN.MORGAN DECLARED THE INCIDENCE OF LETHAL DISEASE HAS BEEN "KEPT AT A LEVEL WHICH ESTABLISHES A NEW LOW FOR ANY ARMY IN ANY WAR IN HISTORY."

APR 2 1942

RS206PCW

11

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 1-(AP)—MEN OF THE NAVY'S "SKULL AND CROSSBONES" SQUADRON WERE BACK ON THE MAINLAND TODAY, AS CHERRY A CAREFREE, CONFIDENT GROUP OF FIGHTERS AS EVER RETURNED FROM THE PACIFIC.

FOUR OF THEM HAD A PRESS CONFERENCE--WHICH THEY TOOK IN THE SAME STRIDE AS THEY DID THE 154 JAPANESE PLANES THEY SHOT DOWN.

THEY SPOKE WITH PRIDE OF THEIR LEADER, LT.COMDR.J.T.BLACKBURN, CHEVY CHASE, MD., AND WERE CALMLY CONFIDENT THEIR RECORD AS THE HOTTEST NAVAL FIGHTING SQUADRON WAS NOT ALTOGETHER DUE TO LUCK.

THEY FLEW LAND-BASED CORSAIRS.

(THEIR REMARKABLE RECORD WAS DETAILED BY ^{APR 2 1942} FRED HANSEN, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS ON MARCH 10).

CHIEF SPOKESMAN AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE (COMMANDER BLACKBURN WAS NOT THERE) WAS LT.COMDR.ROGER R.HEDRICK, SAN GABRIEL, CALIF., EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

WHAT KIND OF SHOTS ARE THE JAPANESE? THE QUESTIONS WAS ANSWERED BY LT.(JG) IRA C.KEPFORD OF (532 W.SOUTHERN AVE.)

MUSKEGON, MICH., FORMER NORTHWESTERN FOOTBALL PLAYER AND THE "SKULL AND CROSSBONES" SQUADRON LEADING ACE. HE SAID SUCCINCTLY:

"NOT BAD."

KEPFORD HAS 16 PLANES ON HIS SCORE SHEET, IS CREDITED WITH SAVING A CARRIER BY SHOOTING DOWN A TORPEDO PLANE 20 FEET FROM THE SHIP (HE DAMAGED IT IN A PREVIOUS BURST AND ITS TORPEDO MISSED BY THREE FEET), AND HIS NARROW ESCAPES ARE LEGENDS.

APR 2 1942

COMMANDER HEDRICK HAS SHOT DOWN 9, AND 13 OF THE SQUADRON ARE ACES (WITH FIVE PLANES OR MORE TO THEIR CREDIT).

KEPFORD WAS INDUCTED TO TELL OF HIS CLOSEST CALL.

HE WAS ALONE IN THE AIR; FOUR JAPANESE PLANES "PEELED OFF AT ME;" HE HUGGED THE WATER AFTER SHOOTING DOWN ONE; THREE CHASED HIM FOR MILES; "THEY WOULDN'T LET ME TURN TOWARD HOME;" FINALLY, HE MADE A SHARP BANK.

"I WAS LOOKING RIGHT DOWN THE BARRELS OF A JAP PLANE'S GUNS--BUT HIS WING HIT THE WATER AND HE WENT DOWN X X X. I LANDED ON BOUGAINVILLE. I NEVER WAS SO SCARED FOR SO LONG A TIME IN MY LIFE."

HE WAS GIVEN CREDIT FOR THREE PLANES THAT DAY.

ALSO AT THE CONFERENCE WAS GENIAL LT. BASIL D. HENNING, 33, OF RYE, N.Y., INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, WHO KNOCKED ON WOOD WHEN SOMEONE SAID THE SQUADRON HAS ESCAPED MALARIA.

APR 2 1942

GH750PCW

Russians Invade Rumania, Carry War to Axis Soil, Are 19 Miles From Odessa, Reported in Flames; Japanese Attack in Showdown Battle for Imphal

Mosquitos Bomb 3 Reich Centers

LONDON, April 2 (P)—Mosquito bombers of the RAF struck last night in another of their "reminder" assaults on German industrial centers that have recently shown new signs of life. Their targets were Hanover, Krefeld and Aachen. No RAF plane was lost. United States Strategic Air Forces' headquarters reported today that the Liberators in their attack in southwestern Germany yesterday shot down one Nazi fighter, in addition to the five destroyed by their escorting Thunderbolts and Mustangs. Twelve of our B-24 bombers, instead of thir-

teen, as at first reported, were lost.

In a recapitulation of the past month's operations a British Air Ministry announcement said March was a record-breaking month for the RAF, involving more than 8,000 bomber flights in which targets in France and Germany were blasted with 31,360 tons of bombs at a loss of 331 RAF planes.

The report noted that a new, all-time high of 3,360 tons loosed over a single city had been dropped twice during the month—on Frankfurt-on-the-Main on March 18 and the same city again March 22; that for the first time the RAF had put up a force of more than 1,000 heavy bombers—in the Stuttgart-Munich-Amiens attack March 15—and that three other operations had involved more than 1,000 planes of all types.

INVASION THRUST CARRIES RED UNITS NEAR RAIL CENTER

Moscow Does Not Want to Retain Rumanian Territory, Molotov Declares.

AIM IS TO KILL NAZIS YARROUCH Odessa Trap Tightened, City Is Being Demolished by Axis Garrison.

LONDON, Monday, April 3. —(AP) The Red army has smashed across the Prut river into Rumania at several points in the first Russian invasion of Axis territory, Moscow announced last night and a German broadcast early today lo-

northwest of Odessa.

The seize of Evgenievka put the Russians only 22 miles northeast of the key rail junction of Razdelnaya, through which thousands of the exhausted foe must pour if they are to escape into Rumania. An inadequate road-ferry route from Odessa to Akkerman, across the Dniester estuary in lower Bessarabia, is the only alternative Nazi escape hatch aside from the risky prospect of an evacuation by sea.

The Russians ran through 50 localities in the tightening arc above Odessa, and Red Star said the Germans and Rumanians inside Odessa were fighting with each other amid scenes of "terrible pillage."

In the northwest other Russian units were within 32 miles of Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia, with the capture of Krasnoshany on the north, and within 45 miles of the southwestern Russian rail junction of Tiraspol with the seizure of Mikhailovska on the northeast. A total of 50 villages were overrun during the day by these units, the bulletin said.

In the southeastern corner of old Poland, it said, the Russians seized Kuzov and Kut, 37 miles southwest of Czernowitz near the pre-war Polish-Bucovina borders and near the Tatar pass leading across the Carpathians into Hungary.

A special Russian announcement by Foreign Commissar Viacheslav M. Molotov stressed that the invasion of Rumania was dictated by military necessity and not by any Russian territorial ambition.

The Soviet high command "states that it is not pursuing the enemy with the aim of seizing any part of Rumanian territory," Molotov said. "Nor is the Soviet government's action aimed at the integrity of the existing social order in Rumania. Entry into Rumania has been rendered necessary by the enemy's continued resistance."

This was an obvious extension of the Russian bid for Rumania to desert Adolf Hitler and speed the collapse of Germany.

Advance Is Ordered

Mobile Russian infantrymen, tank crews and pilots under Marshal Ivan S. Konev, commander of the 2d Ukraine Army, were ordered to "pursue the enemy until he is routed and capitulates."

The Germans located the fighting as between the Jijia and Prut Rivers near Iasi. The Jijia parallels the Prut ten miles to the west, emptying into the larger river

boftyevska, thirty-seven miles on the north, and Evgenievka, thirty-nine miles northwest of Odessa.

The seizure of Evgenievka put the Russians only twenty-two miles northeast of the key rail junction of Razdelnaya, through which thousands of the exhausted foe must pour if they are to escape into Rumania. An inadequate road-ferry route from Odessa to Akkerman, across the Dniester estuary in lower Bessarabia, is the only alternative Nazi escape hatch aside from the risky prospect of an evacuation by sea.

The Russians ran through fifty localities in the tightening arc above Odessa, and "Red Star," the Russian army newspaper, said the Germans and Rumanians inside Odessa were fighting with each other amid scenes of "terrible pillage."

In the northwest other Russian

units were within thirty-two miles of Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia, with the capture of Krasnoshany on the north, and within forty-five miles of the southwestern Russian rail junction of Tiraspol with the seizure of Mikhailovska on the northeast. A total of fifty villages were overrun during the day by these units, a communique said.

In the southeastern corner of old Poland, it said, the Russians seized Kuzov and Kut, thirty-seven miles southwest of Czernowitz, near the pre-war Polish-Bucovina borders and near the Tatar Pass leading across the Carpathians into Hungary.

Troops under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, 1st Army Commander, also wheeled southeast of Czernauti in the drive through Gertsia toward northern Rumania.

Dispatches said the Germans were sacrificing entire units in an effort to hold the Russians at the borders of Rumania and also to keep open a swiftly narrowing escape route from Odessa into Rumania. This was regarded here as an act of desperation doomed to failure because of the numerical superiority of the attacking Red Army.

Molotov's Statement

The text of Soviet Foreign Commissar Viacheslav M. Molotov's statement announcing the invasion of Rumania, as broadcast by the Moscow radio and recorded by the Federal Communications Commission:

"The Red Army, as a result of its successful advance, has reached the River Prut, which constitutes the state frontier between the U. S. S. R. and Rumania. By this

just above Iasi.

While Marshal Konev's troops were pouring into Rumania toward the Carpathian Mountains in the west and toward the Danube delta in the south the 3d Ukraine Army under General Rodion Y. Malinovsky was engaged in looping a great noose around upward of 200,000 German and Rumanian troops in the Odessa area.

Malinovsky's Stalingrad veterans captured Alexandrovka, nineteen miles east of the big port, which was reported already in flames because of German demolitions, seized Maximovski, twenty-six miles to the northeast; Lyu-

ship with Germany.

Rumanians Panic Stricken

The new Russian stroke has thrown much of the Rumanian population into a panic and martial law has been proclaimed in Bucharest, reports said.

German and Rumanian broadcasts said the Russians had crossed the Prut, which they reached last Sunday, near Iasi, key Rumanian rail hub where lines branch southward to the rich Ploesti oil fields, 170 miles away, and to Bucharest.

But it was probable the Russians also had entered north Rumania, since Moscow's daily communique told of the capture of Gertsia, Bucovina village on that frontier.

action, the beginning has been laid for complete restitution of the Soviet state frontier established in 1940 by an agreement between the Soviet Union and the Rumanian government in alliance with Hitlerite Germany.

"At the present time, the Red Army is carrying out the clearing of Soviet territory from all enemy troops which are there and the time is already near when the whole of the Soviet frontier with Rumania will be completely restored. The Soviet government is bringing notice that advancing units of the Red Army, pursuing the German armies and the Rumanian troops allied with them, have crossed the River Prut in several sectors and have entered Rumanian territory.

"The supreme command of the Red Army has given orders to advancing Soviet units to pursue the enemy until he is routed and capitulates.

"At the same time the Soviet government declares that it does not pursue any aims of acquiring any part of the Rumanian territory or changing the existing social structure of Rumania, and that the entry of Soviet troops into Rumanian territory was caused exclusively by military necessity and by the continued resistance of troops of the enemy."

Russia Charges Chinese With Mongolia Raid

Says Border Was Violated, Refugees From Sinkiang Bombed; Warns of Action

By Associated Press

MOSCOW, April 2. — Chinese troops from Sinkiang Province were reported today by Tass, the Soviet official news agency, to have violated the border of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, and it was declared Chinese planes had bombed towns and villages and attacked Kazakhs fleeing from Sinkiang.

The Tass dispatch, datelined at Ulan Bator (Urga), capital of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, said "well informed sources" reported that at the end of last year Sinkiang authorities began a forced evacuation of a great number of Kazakhs from the Altai mountain district to the southern districts of Sinkiang.

Many of the families did not

want to move, however, and fled into the Mongolian Republic to hide, the dispatch said.

Chinese troops from northeast Sinkiang then began chasing the Kazakhs and their families, and Chinese planes flew across the border, bombing towns and shooting at the people, it was charged.

The dispatch said government leaders of the Mongolian Peoples Republic were convinced that if other violations occur the Soviet government, in compliance with the agreement of mutual assistance of March 12, 1936, will be asked to render all necessary aid and support needed to correct the situation.

Sinkiang, sometimes called Chinese Turkistan, is China's northwestern province paralleling the Soviet Union border from the high Pamirs of India on the south, to the Altai Mountains on the Mongolian frontier on the north.

The Soviet dispatch made no explanation of why Sinkiang authorities were seeking forcibly to evacuate the Kazakhs.

[The Kazakhs are one of many

peoples who populate what was once Turkistan (land of the Turks), a broad belt of territory that had one end in China and the other on the shores of the Caspian Sea, according to the National Geographic Society. Turkistan is now patterned with jigsaw slices from divisions of Soviet Russia—Kazakhstan, Tadzhikistan, Kirgizistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.]

Text of Moscow Broadcast

The text of a Moscow broadcast on the Sinkiang incident, as recorded Sunday by the Federal Communications Commission:

"Kazakh refugees fired on by Sinkiang troops."

"Ulan Bator, April 1—According to reports received here from informed circles, at the end of last year local authorities of Sinkiang province began a forcible transplantation of a large number of the Kazakh population of the Altai district to the southern districts of Sinkiang.

"Many of the Kazakh families did not wish to be transplanted and, in search of refuge from persecution by Sinkiang troops, fled to the territory of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, where they were received as refugees by Mongolian authorities.

"Chinese troops in the northeastern part of Sinkiang Province, pursuing the Kazakhs, broke into

the territory of the Mongolian Peoples Republic and from airplanes fired both on the refugees and inhabited localities of the Mongolian Peoples Republic.

"The government of the Mongolian Peoples Republic could not help reacting to such a blunt violation of the frontiers of the Mongolian Peoples Republic and repulsed these invading Sinkiang troops.

"In connection with this, leading government circles of the Mongolian Peoples Republic are firmly convinced that in the event of such a violation of the frontiers of the Mongolian Peoples Republic by Sinkiang troops recurring, the Soviet government, in accordance with the mutual assistance treaty existing between the U. S. S. R. and the Mongolian Peoples Republic as of March 12, 1936, will be forced in the interests of insuring the safety of the territory of the Mongolian Peoples Republic to render the government of said republic every necessary help and support."

JAP SUPPLY LINES SLASHED IN BURMA

APR 3 1944
Enemy Attack on Airport at Jungle 'Beachhead' Is Beaten Off.

NEW DELHI, April 2 (AP) A band of intrepid glider-borne Allied Commandos have cut all north and south communication arteries to Myitkyina, main Japanese base in north Burma, and have smashed enemy efforts to infiltrate their airstrip far behind Japanese lines, front dispatches said today as a showdown fight for Imphal in India developed.

The fighting in India was described as "the battle for Imphal" and the presence of Japanese forces on the roads from Imphal 32 miles northeast, and Kohima, 62 miles north of Imphal, capital of the state of Manipur, underscored the belief that an all-out fight on the open plain was in the offing.

Today's southeast Asia communique said the Nipponese invaders of India had penetrated onto the Imphal-Kohima road. An unofficial report said this road had been cut in several places. The communique, however, said there was no important change in the Ukhrul sector. A press note issued with

the communique said the Japanese objective "appears to be a descent into the Imphal plain and the cutting of the road from Imphal to Kohima."

Meantime it was disclosed that air Commando forces hold a considerable mileage of the railroad from Myitkyina to Katha, well over 100 miles south. These forces also are harassing vital river transport which formerly served Myitkyina as an adjunct to the railroad. Thus with Japanese roads also blocked, all north-south Japanese arteries have been severed.

Several days ago Japanese parties tricked into the perimeter of the airstrip established in the Katha area by glider-borne warriors under the command of the late Maj. Gen. Orde C. Wingate.

All hands dropped routine tasks to defend their jungle "beachhead." They grabbed guns and tackled the Japanese, cleaning them out in a couple of days. Now their ground and air operations have been resumed.

The action in the developing battle for Imphal appeared to have shifted from the Tiddim-Tamu front in the south to the Naga Hills approaches around Kohima.

An Allied spokesman, commenting on published front-line dispatches reporting several hundred Japanese actually had reached the plain, said this party numbered no more than a patrol of thirty. There appeared some question as to where the jungle ends and the plain begins, but Japanese have been reported within a dozen miles of Imphal.

Throughout the Burma area Allied planes were active in support of ground operations, flying "several hundred sorties against the Japanese on the Central Burma Front," the Allied communique reported. Heavy bombers hit the Kimmendine railway station at Rangoon yesterday and a large explosion, followed by fire, was observed south of the town.

The communique noted there was no enemy air opposition on the Central Burma front and Japanese planes which approached the Imphal area turned away quickly.

In the northern area, where the Allies have two operations headed for Myitkyina, Chinese forces continued to push back the Japanese in the Mogaung Valley in the face of artillery fire. The Chinese have crossed the Namsang River, which joins the Mogaung River only twenty miles north of the Myitkyina railroad. Enemy stragglers were being rounded up northwest of captured Shaduzup. On the Sumprabum-Myitkyina road Allied forces continued moving south.

'CHARIOT' TO THE RESCUE

Stilwell's Personal Plane Acts as Transport for Wounded

NEW DELHI, India, April 2 (AP) — "Uncle Joe's chariot," Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's own luxuriously fitted transport plane, has doubled in an emergency as a hospital ship carrying wounded Chinese from the Burma fighting fronts to a military hospital in India.

Thanks to General Stilwell's personal pilot, Capt. Emmet J. Theisen of the Air Transport Command, the evacuation problem was solved for stranded and injured Chinese.

All together forty-eight were brought by ambulance from the battlefield to the airstrip.

After a hospital plane took out the first group, and another batch was loaded onto a cargo plane, eighteen were left in the rain.

"Okay," said Captain Theisen, "I'll take them. The old man won't want to use the plane any more today. Load them on."

New York, April 2 (AP)—The Tokyo radio declared tonight that Japanese troops had forced Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's 26th Division to withdraw from Maungdaw and Butthadaung, on the Arakan front in southwestern Burma. The broadcast is without Allied confirmation.

Ground Crews, Clerks On Guard At Airfields

Somewhere in India, April 2 (AP). Behind impromptu ramparts that ring their forward airfields on the Imphal front, RAF ground crews, clerks, fitters, wireless operators and cooks are doubling as fighting men under orders to stand fast against the Japanese.

While fighter pilots sleep at night under the wings of their planes, the ground force nurses rifles and Tommy-guns within defensive "boxes" surrounding the fields or in lonely outposts set out in the jungle hills.

They are among more than 6,000 men of the fighter group of Air Marshal Sir John Baldwin's tactical air force on the Imphal front.

6 U. S. Ambulance Men Escape Foe's India Trap

Field Service Aids Fight Way Back to Imphal in Jungle

BOMBAY, India, April 2 (AP).—Six members of the American Field Service serving with the British were trapped by the Japanese in their first brush with jungle warfare recently, and beat the enemy at his own game.

The group, led by Lieutenant

Hugh Parker, included the volunteer ambulance drivers William K. Duval, of 10 Crestmont Road, Montclair, N. J.; James E. Repbert, of 270 North Mountain Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Michael S. Cheeney, formerly of Westport, Conn., and now of Palo Alto, Calif.; Gayle Lee Smith, of Graymont, Ill., and Allan Block, of Oshkosh, Wis.

While at a camp in a valley south of Imphal on March 16 they were caught between a party of the enemy who appeared on a commanding hill ahead, and another patrol which had cut off their line of retreat along the Tiddim Road.

Making a quick choice, they decided to fight their way back to Imphal through the jungles.

They walked many miles by day and night through the dense forests, with Japanese snipers in pursuit, with no food and hardly any rest, drinking water from streams. They reached the British line exhausted.

Their ordeal lasted forty hours and part of their journey was made in a rainstorm. On one occasion, when fired at by a Japanese patrol, the six took cover by diving into a ravine filled with water.

Two British Reporters Killed in Wingate Crash

Wills and Emery Are Listed as Burma Victims

LONDON, April 2 (AP).—Two war correspondents of London newspapers, Stewart Emery, of "The News Chronicle," and Stanley Wills, of "The Daily Herald," were killed with Major General Orde C. Wingate, Allied Air Commando leader in Burma, it was learned today. The death of Wingate, whose plane crashed into a mountainside on March 24, was announced last week.

The deaths of the two correspondents raised to twenty-nine the number of American and British war correspondents who have perished. Eight were British.

Wills, thirty-eight years old, joined "The Herald" in 1934. Emery, forty, had been with "The News Chronicle" since 1926.

AIDE MAY GET EDEN POSITION

Cadogan Mentioned For Foreign Secretaryship

LONDON, Monday, April 3 (AP)—Fresh newspaper criticism of British foreign policy coincided today with reports that Prime Minister Churchill had decided to appoint Sir Alexander Cadogan as Foreign Secretary succeeding Anthony Eden.

Cadogan is now Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Both Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Cranborne, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, had been mentioned earlier as possible successors of Eden. Eden is expected to devote himself to House affairs after yielding the foreign portfolio.

The Laborite Daily Herald declared editorially that Britain's foreign policy "has lately been so vague as to appear at times nonexistent."

Other Papers Critical
Criticism was voiced earlier by the Daily Mail and the News Chronicle.

"The impression grows ever stronger that Britain is looking nervously now to America, now to Russia, wondering what her partners will decide, and searching hurriedly for formulas which will be disturbing to neither," the Daily Herald said.

"These tactics have not served to harmonize Allied policy—if that is their aim," the paper continued. "It must be obvious that if Britain is to act as a link between Russia and America—an invaluable role—the line must be strong and shining—not a link of fraying thread."

Must Bind Partners
"Britain, in other words, must hold her partners together by insisting that every political problem be referred to basic principles for which the war is being fought. Instead of which, there are widespread fears that Britain's foreign policy is faltering in relation to the Atlantic Charter."

Referring to reports of Cadogan's possible new post, the Herald said "it would be a deplorable appointment. We say this in no reflection on Sir Alexander personally; but because he is a civil servant, a professional diplomat subject to all the limitations of a strictly specialized career. To appoint a man whose opinions are unknown would merely increase the public disquiet about the trend of our foreign policy."

BRITAIN CUTS POWER, GAS

10 And 20 Per Cent. Reduction
Laid To Coal Strike

London, April 2 (P)—Drastic reduction of industrial electricity and gas due to coal-mine strikes threatened tonight to cut the production of British factories on the eve of the western European invasion.

Both war and non-war plants were understood to be affected by Government orders immediately reducing industrial electric supplies 10 per cent. and gas 25 per cent. because of strike-induced shortages of coal, from which power and gas are produced.

Industrialists said they would try to economize still further on lighting and heating, but some quarters said this was sure to be insufficient, and it was feared thousands of factory workers would have to work shorter hours.

Transportation Also Cut

The Government also announced that to save power, public transportation in northwest England would be reduced 20 per cent.

London papers said the Government was planning drastic action against "political mischiefmakers believed to be largely responsible" for spreading labor strife.

Scotland Yard was reported on the trail of agitators, especially in the case of the shipyard apprentices' walkout.

The fuel administration, which ordered the reductions, declined to estimate what effect this would have on factory output, but expressed hope it would help persuade strikers to return to the mines.

Yorkshire Mines To Go Back

There was some prospect of early improvement in the coal-strike situation, but it was counterbalanced by new opposition to a four-year wage stabilization plan which the Government had hoped would settle the question for the duration of the war.

A number of Yorkshire miners' union locals voted today to end their strikes, and it was estimated that 20,000 of the 90,000 strikers in that region would return to work Monday.

However, union executives in three big coal districts, including south Wales, recommended that their members vote against the stabilization program in balloting scheduled this week, even though national leaders of the miners have approved the settlement.

In making the cuts in power and gas, the fuel administration emphasized what it called "the gravity of the situation caused by the fall in coal production."

G. I.'s TAKEN FOR NAZIS

Green Uniforms Convince Welsh Country Folk They Are Germans

LONDON, April 2 (P)—Five American soldiers had a good laugh today at being mistaken for German parachutists by Welsh country folk, but conceded that at the time it wasn't a bit funny. Erecting some huts under command of Second Lieut. Raymond Horpe of Indianapolis the soldiers were thirsty and went to hunt a vein.

They asked a farmer, who took a look at their green fatigues and roused the country-bred police surrounding them, and it took some time before they were convinced everybody was mistaken. They had been made.

Berle in London for Talks On Aviation After the War

LONDON, April 2—Adolf A. Berle Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, arrived in Britain today for conferences on post-war aviation among United States, British and Canadian authorities.

Dr. Edward Warner, vice chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, accompanied him. They are scheduled to hold preliminary talks with Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Privy Seal, who has been named by Prime Minister Churchill to take charge of formulating a post-war aviation policy for the British Empire.

OFFICERS' MESS ONCE SKATING RING

Largest Of Its Kind Serves
American Dishes In London

London, April 2 (P)—The world's largest army mess is operating in what was the skating rink of one of London's most exclusive hotels.

It offers hungry United States officers such appetizing, home-grown delicacies as Kansas City steaks and pancakes swimming in honest-to-goodness butter and syrup.

Available at this mess, set up three months ago, are helpings of American fried chicken for Sunday dinner and fresh country eggs for breakfast.

Foods From United States

Everything except salt, sugar and pepper comes from the United

States and there are seconds on everything but meat and butter. The standard prices are 30 cents for breakfast, 50 cents for lunch or dinner. The mess also boasts a bar, with a limited supply of whisky, gin, beer and wine, all of which are purchased in England.

Woe betide the fellow who doesn't scrape his plate clean at this mess, where the "hosts" are Major Walter Stansbury, who in peacetime ran a hotel at Goldsboro, N. C., and Capt. F. D. Madden, Boston (Mass.) hotelman.

The fellow who leaves new potatoes, or perhaps spinach, on his plate is tapped on the shoulder by an officer who takes down his name, rank, organization, serial number and makes a note of the uneaten food. A few days later the offender gets a letter from Brig. Gen. P. B. Rogers' Service of Supply.

"Prolonging War"

"You are again reminded that food wastage is not only prohibited by orders, but is a positive factor in prolonging the war," the letter says. "Every pound of ship tonnage used unnecessarily in transporting food means fewer tanks, guns, shells and other implements of war. Food wastage must be stopped."

A second offense also brings a letter, containing an invitation to visit the general himself and answer a few questions. A few colonels have thus been called down, but no generals.

"Full colonels and generals—about a hundred of them—eat in a separate room," Captain Madden explained. "They usually don't have the appetite of some of these second lieutenants—and war correspondents—and are more careful about the size of the portions they take no their plates."

U. S. BOMBERS SPAN ALPS TO BATTER STEYR Italy-Based Planes Run Fighter Gantlet To Hit Ball-Bearing Works

London, April 2 (P)—American bomber formations from Italy fought off swarms of German fighters over the Alps today and attacked aircraft and ball-bearing works at Steyr, in old Austria, in a sequel to yesterday's British-

based blow at southern Germany during which a Swiss town was bombed accidentally.

An Allied headquarters announcement from Naples said Flying Fortresses and Liberators accompanied by Thunderbolts and Lightnings flew through intense anti-aircraft fire as well as swarms of German interceptors in crossing the Alps and hitting Steyr's ball-bearing works—one of the most important factories of its type still in production.

Yugoslav Targets Hit

While the Daimler Puch works, which includes an aircraft components plant, was being bombed at

Steyr, other Fortresses and Liberators hammered at three communications centers in Yugoslavia—Brod, on the main Belgrade-Zagreb line; Mostar, 50 miles southeast of Split, and Bihac railroad yards, 50 miles north of the Adriatic port of Zara.

The Berlin radio, asserting "an enormous number" of fighters challenged the Americans over the Alps, said the bomber thrusts were "checked in air combats at two places over southwestern Germany."

Without confirmation from American quarters, the German DNB agency claimed 51 American planes were shot down, including 41 four-engine bombers, and that an undetermined number of others were destroyed by German and Italian fighters who "ambushed" the returning bombers.

RAF Raid Followed Up

The thrust, the Americans' third daylight blow of the year at the Daimler Puch factory 90 miles west of Vienna, followed up a night attack by RAF Mosquitos in another of their "reminder" assaults on German industrial centers which have recently shown new signs of life. Their targets were Hannover, Krefeld and Aachen.

It came as the Swiss made diplomatic representations over the mistake bombing of Schaffhausen, their projecting "peninsula" city on the northern border, and prepared a mass funeral for the victims.

The Swiss radio said the Schaffhausen toll now stood at 35 dead and 55 injured by bombs dropped from a small portion of the Liberator force which United States headquarters said encountered "difficulties of navigation in bad weather" while the main bomber formation went on to hammer German objectives a few miles away.

Military Guard Posted

The victims' biers were surrounded by a military guard of honor today, the Swiss radio said, awaiting funeral services Tuesday.

The Swiss said their Minister at Washington had asked the American Government to "take necessary steps" and the American envoy at Bern formally had called on Swiss officials to express regret.

The flyers who participated in the accident were extremely distressed, some—learning of their mistake only on return to bases last night—remaining silent all evening, without heart to discuss it even among themselves.

Schaffhausen is bounded on three sides by German territory, leaving a wide margin for error in any bombing operations.

Describes Poor Visibility

One American pilot said visibility was so poor at times that it took his entire crew to keep him advised of the location of other planes in the formation.

Six German fighters were shot down during the raid, to the loss of 12 American bombers instead of the 13 originally reported.

In a recapitulation of the past month's operations, an Air Ministry announcement said March was a record-breaking month for the RAF, involving more than 8,000 bomber flights in which France and Germany were blasted with 31,360 tons of bombs at a loss of 331 planes.

Record Set Twice

The report noted that a record of 3,360 tons loosed over a single city had been dropped twice during the month—on Frankfurt and Stuttgart; that for the first time the RAF had put up a force of more than 1,000 heavy bombers and that three other operations had involved more than 1,000 planes of all types.

Of the tonnage, 22,400 tons of explosives and incendiaries crashed onto Germany proper, and the remainder fell mainly on French railway centers.

The RAF destroyed 100 enemy aircraft during the month, 59 German raiders over London and 41 during offensive operations over Europe.

The report included an announcement from advanced air force headquarters in Italy which said 279 enemy planes had been shot down by Italy-based planes during the month at the cost of 177 Allied planes.

Small-scale raids hit Germany on 28 nights during March, notably by Mosquitos, during which "many" 4,000-pound bombs were dropped—11 on Dortmund in one night.

ALLIES STRIKE NEW BLOW TO HELP TITO

Capture Of 111 Nazis In Raid
On Solta Island Reported

APR 3 1944

London, April 2 (P)—American and British forces with naval and air support have staged another Commando-type raid on Solta island, off Yugoslavia, destroying installations and capturing 111 Nazis, radio France at Algiers declared today.

Solta, 10 miles long, lies 10 miles southwest of the port of Split and near three other of these key Adriatic stepping-stone islands which already are in Allied hands or on which Allied forces are battling.

It was the second blow in 10 days against Solta, evidence of the Allies' intensive campaign to increase the flow of aid across the Adriatic to Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Partisans and to harass Nazi coastal shipping and garrisons.

Nazi Garrison Destroyed

Marshal Tito on March 23 announced that a German garrison on Solta had been destroyed in a raid supported by Allied air power.

Excluding Solta, at least four of these strategic Adriatic islands on a 175-mile stretch from below Fiume to below Split apparently are held in part or in whole by

Yugoslav and Allied forces. Others had been taken temporarily, but apparently were lost later.

Just east of Solta is Brac, 152 miles square, where Yugoslav troops led by an American officer captured the port of Pucisce, Tito announced on March 13.

Hvar Reported Taken

South of Brac is Hvar, which Tito said fell to the Yugoslav Partisans "aided by Allied air forces and navy and a detachment of commandos" on March 26. Farther out in the Adriatic to the southwest is Lissa, where Berlin on March 10 declared that 1,500 British and American commandos under "General Churchill" had landed. Presumably this force still is on the island of 50 square miles.

The 40-mile-long island of Korcula, ten miles south of Hvar, is held by the Germans, and was taken from the Yugoslavs late last December.

Last October Tito's men seized the three large and important islands of Krk, Cherso and Lussino just south of Fiume. The Germans claimed they were all recaptured in mid-November, though Tito never acknowledged their loss.

One Island Lost

Last Tuesday Tito did announce that the Germans had recaptured the smaller island of Rab, south of Krk and east of Cherso, after pitched battles.

Early in January the Yugoslav leader claimed recapture of Pag, 35 miles long, just below Rab. And it presumably still is in Yugoslav hands.

Farther down the coast, immedi-

ately off the port of Zara, is the island of Uljan, which Tito captured last December and then lost. Apparently, an Allied raid on the island was reported February 22.

German nervousness at increasing Allied activity among these Adriatic islands was reflected in Tito's communique today which charged the Nazis with atrocities against the islanders, and abduction of many of them.

U. S. Fliers Distressed

A UNITED STATES LIBERATOR BASE in England, April 2 (P)—It was unusually quiet today at this base from which planes yesterday accidentally dropped their bombs on the Swiss border city of Schaffhausen while on mission to southern Germany.

Some of the fliers were too distressed to talk much after they returned last night and learned of their error, but others, in their expressions of regret, noted that Switzerland had provided a haven for a number of distressed bombers whose crews now are interned there.

"There are a lot of our airmen alive today because they were able to come down there instead of in enemy territory," commented Lieut. Howard McCormick of Melvindale, Mich.

There was no equivocation about what happened, and the sentiment of the operational command was that the fliers should discuss non-security details candidly with correspondents if they felt like it. Some did feel like it, others didn't.

But United States Army censors stopped all direct quotations from the fliers and their commanding officers pertaining to the actual bombing, evidently on instructions from higher up.

Error In Bombing Rapped By Swiss

Bern, April 2 (P)—The United States was sharply criticized by many Swiss citizens and such German-language newspapers as the National Zeitung of Basel tonight for the bombing of the border town of Schaffhausen Saturday by American flyers blown off their course while on a mission to Germany.

The National Zeitung declared the incident was a war crime requiring a "high bill of reparations." "Regrets won't revive the dead," it said.

London, April 2 (P)—The Swiss radio said today that "Swiss air space again was violated this afternoon by isolated planes between 3.15 and 3.30 o'clock, according to an official communique. An alert was sounded at East Lucerne and Basle."

The planes' nationality was not identified in the broadcast.

NAZI OIL STORES STRESSED

British Experts Say Loss of Wells Will Not Defeat Reich

LONDON, April 2 (AP)—The Red Army's advances imperil about 40 per cent of Germany's petroleum supply—about 6,000,000 tons annually—in Ploesti, Poland and Estonia, but even if the Germans lose it, the Petroleum Press Bureau said tonight, "it would be unwise to look for paralysis of the German war effort."

It was explained that while the German Army strategy "would obviously be severely hampered," the Germans would be defending less territory on shorter lines of communication and thus would not need as much oil as before.

The bureau added that continued bombing of German synthetic oil plants was necessary because of the widespread use of such fuels by the German Army and Air Force.

Paasikivi's Return Said To Brighten Peace Hopes

Stockholm, April 2 (AP)—Peace with Russia, perhaps before Easter, appeared to be within Finland's grasp tonight on the eve of an extraordinary session of Parliament called to hear the Government report on Juho Paasikivi's new two-day visit to Moscow.

The aging Finnish peace emissary, who broke the ice in negotiations here late in February, was understood to have returned to Helsinki by air from Moscow last night after having transmitted to his Government some Russian modifications of armistice terms. These were considered in most quarters to be much milder than any heretofore mentioned.

Hangoe, Viipuri Left Finns

Reliable informants said the new terms leave to the Finns the naval base of Hangoe on the peninsula at Finland's southwestern tip, and Viipuri, the Karelian metropolis which is Finland's second city and a vital cog in her timber industry.

But the Russians, in return for this concession, were understood to have demanded extremely high reparations.

Nothing could be learned of what was said in the discussions between Paasikivi and the Russians regarding the Moscow demand for internment of approximately seven German divisions in Finland.

Accord On Nazi Army

But it seemed certain that this thorny problem had been threshed out and a tentative plan reached for dealing with it.

At any rate, Finnish Government leaders, abandoning their usual week ends in the country, remained

in Helsinki to canvass the new situation and reach a decision on what to recommend to Parliament.

Parliament had been summoned to meet Monday, instead of the usual Tuesday, in itself an indication of immediate developments and there was a feeling in Stockholm that the chances of a favorable Government response to the Russian terms were better now than at any previous time.

German Moves Questioned

Thus, the question arose as to what countermove the Germans may be prepared to make.

In this connection the Stockholm newspaper, Dagens Nyheter, commented on the current visit to Germany of Gen. Hugo V. Oesterman, Chief of the Finnish General Staff and second to Field Marshal Barot Carl Gustav Mannerheim in the Finnish military set-up. General Oesterman is a leading exponent of Finnish collaboration with the Germans. While in Germany he was reported to have spoken warmly of the Finnish and German Army brotherhood and to have referred to the Russians as "barbarians of the East."

Dagens Nyheter declared General Oesterman's remarks certainly were not designed to aid Dr. Paasikivi's mission and suggested he might be working with Berlin on a German coup in Finland similar to that in Hungary, when Adolf Hitler suddenly moved for all-out occupation of the country.

The newspaper declared that if the Germans attacked Finland the Finns would fight them.

It suggested that Germany might try a surprise occupation of key places in Finland rather than attempt a wholesale seizure of the country.

Aftonbladet said Paasikivi's fellow passengers in the Moscow flight included not only Carl J. A. Enckell, an experienced diplomat who signed with Lenin the original Russian treaty recognizing Finland's independence in the 1920's, but also representatives of the Swedish Aerotransport and the Russian Aeroflot, commercial air transport organizations. The latter has an office in Stockholm.

SOVIET READERS TOLD OF OKLAHOMA ELECTION

MOSCOW, April 2—(AP) The election of Democrat W. G. Stigler to the House of Representatives in Oklahoma's congressional election last Tuesday was reported prominently in the Soviet press today.

A dispatch of the official news agency, Tass, from New York gave the impression the election was accepted by Russian leaders as indicative of a popular pre-election approval of President Roosevelt by quoting Robert Hannegan, Demo-

cratic national chairman, to that general effect.

The dispatch, followed by such interpretative comment, was indicative of the unusual interest with which Russia is following the coming presidential campaign in the United States.

NAZI TROOPS GAIN SLIGHTLY AT ANZIO

HEINZERTING NIGHT
Allies Fall Back From One Position Below Carroceto

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 2 (AP)—Fifth Army troops have made "a slight withdrawal" from one position a mile and a half southwest of Carroceto on the Anzio beachhead after a heavy German raid, headquarters announced today. Nazi patrols are active all along that front.

Inland, Italian troops who seized Mount Marrone on the central front 15 miles northeast of Cassino moved on to occupy 3,600-foot Mount Castelnuovo just to the northeast. The Germans offered no opposition to either push, headquarters declared, but enemy patrols were out, withdrawing on contact.

Two Nazi Tanks Knocked Out

There was no immediate official amplification of the withdrawal below Carroceto after the Nazi raid Friday. Allied artillerymen knocked out two tanks west of Cisterna and apparently exploded an ammunition dump two miles above Littoria, since explosions continued for three hours.

[The German communique re-

ported "no particular events" from Italy.]

The beachhead announcement was the only unfavorable report on the fronts. With the situation in the railroad station area of Cassino restored, the only activity there was by German and Allied gunners.

[This dispatch was the first indication that the Allies had lost ground in the station area of Cassino.]

Paratroops Captured

Prisoners taken during an Allied counterpush in the station area all were from the First Parachute Division of Lieut. Gen. Richard Heidrich.

Artillery shells from both sides tore into the ruins of Cassino. An enemy patrol approaching Allied forward positions two miles south of the town was immediately engaged but withdrew, and two other patrols northwest of the town were dispersed by artillery fire.

Nazis Report Allies At Anzio Reinforced

New York, April 2 (AP)—A DNB broadcast said today that Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army beachhead at Anzio had "collected considerable troop and material reinforcements" in the last few days and that it was probable "major Anglo-United States attacks will be resumed at any moment."

London, April 2 (AP)—Allied planes bombed the suburbs of Rome again today, the Nazi-controlled Rome radio said tonight.

COMMUNIST PROPOSAL LEAVES SFORZA ALOOF

Count Unlikely to Take Cabinet Post While King Remains

NAPLES, Italy, April 2 (AP)—Count Carlo Sforza, one of liberated Italy's foremost political figures, indicated today he would refuse any offer of a post in the Badoglio Government while Victor Emmanuel remained King, regardless of a Communist proposal that all parties collaborate in making it a "war Government with authority as well as power."

The Communist proposal, announced yesterday by Palmiro Togliatti, threatened a split in the six-party National Liberation Committee, the Action and Liberal parties having refused to deal with the Government headed by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, particularly so long as the King refuses to abdicate.

Negotiations for leaders of the three largest parties—the Communist, Socialist and Christian Democracy—to enter the Badoglio Government in a prospective shake-up were expected to start this week. The sixth party previously in opposition to the Government, the Democracy of Labor, generally is considered a negligible factor.

Count Sforza, formerly Foreign Minister, said he always had supported any action toward formation of a Government composed of all anti-fascist parties, but he did not believe that "the moral and military revival which is so nec-

essary for a serious Italian war effort could be reached through collaboration with pro-fascist personnel, which unfortunately finds its personification in the present Badoglio Cabinet."

"Contrary to what Togliatti said

yesterday," he added, "I do not think a union in the power of the six parties would be a sufficient moral revolution if the six parties begin by accepting the King and Badoglio."

FRENCHMEN PETITION U.S.

Ask End of Agreement and Acceptance of Regime

ALGIERS, April 2 (AP)—Members of "the Association of French Liberation of Nov. 8" adopted a resolution today asking President Roosevelt to abrogate the Clark-Darlan agreement as infringing French sovereignty and to recognize more fully the French Committee of National Liberation.

More than 600 delegates represented communities in North Africa at the session. The association said that Robert D. Murphy, a member of the Allied Control Commission for Italy and former American Minister to French North Africa, had guaranteed respect for French sovereignty in any future military operations.

The agreement referred to was

made in November, 1942, between the late Admiral Jean-Francois Darlan and Lieut. Gen.—then Maj. Gen.—Mark W. Clark. It formalized the presence of the Allies' troops in North Africa. The French subsequently demanded a new agreement, contending that the original one no longer met the situation.

60 Palestine Terrorists Seized, Captives Lifted

British Relax Restrictions; Stern Gang Believed Broken

JERUSALEM, April 2 (AP)—Indicating that the backbone of activities of Jewish extremist gangs may have been broken, British authorities suddenly lifted the rigid curfew in Palestine today and announced that police had made more than sixty arrests in a roundup in all the principal Palestine cities.

It was disclosed that several of those arrested in raids last night were members of the new Jewish revisionist party known as the "New Zionist Organization."

Major General D. E. McConnel, British commander in Palestine and Transjordan, and the high commissioner, Harold MacMichael, announced the lifting of the curfew after eight nights during which armed troops have been patrolling the streets in principal

cities from sundown.

Although police were silent, there were indications that the famous Stern gang of Jewish terrorists may have been disrupted, as many of the arrests were made at Tel Aviv, its headquarters.

Discovery of a cache of the Stern gang at Haifa yesterday followed a bombing which caused the death of a Jewish constable and the wounding of British policemen.

Mated Skull Can't Sing For His Sponsor's Supper

By The Associated Press.

SOMEWHERE IN NETHERLAND NEW GUINEA, April 2—Claudius, the talking skull, has lost his voice, so Australian troops in this liberated part of the Netherlands Indies are no longer getting supplements to their iron rations.

Claudius was an old skull, set up appropriately and provided with a voice by an officer acquainted with ventriloquism. Natives, awed by Claudius' ability to speak, brought propitiatory gifts of food and fresh fruits.

But Claudius lost his voice—and the Australians their fresh food—when the officer left for another station.

SEVENTH AIR FORCE BOMBERS BLAST AT BIG JAPANESE BASE

Campaign Pressed to Neutralize Enemy Stronghold in Central Carolines.

LARGE FIRES STARTED

Corsairs Escort Mitchells in Attack on Ponape, East of Truk.

ERICKSON
U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 2—(AP) Seventh Air force Liberators pounded Dublon, central island

in Truk atoll before dawn Friday (United States time) in their fourth strike at the enemy's big base in the central Carolines in four straight nights, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The Seventh Air force attacks, combined with four Truk strikes by Solomons-based south Pacific Liberators, make a total of eight bomb blastings on the Japanese Caroline island stronghold in four days.

Campaign to Neutralize Base

A hard-hitting tempo for the steady battering of Truk's naval base installations has already been established in the announced campaign to neutralize Truk with land-based bombing planes.

The Seventh's Liberators encountered two Nipponese interceptors in the pre-dawn strike but bomber crews said the fighters did not press home their attack.

Ground batteries threw up medium anti-aircraft fire, but none of the attacking aircraft was damaged.

The airmen declared bomb hits started large fires in Dublon island installations.

Corsairs Over Ponape

The same day Army Mitchell bombers, escorted by Fourth Marine aircraft wing Corsair fighters, again hit Ponape in the 21st strike at that eastern Caroline base. A single Liberator also bombed Ponape in a separate attack. Anti-aircraft fire there was ineffective.

Marine Dauntless divebombers and Corsair fighters, and the Army's Mitchells raided three enemy positions in the Marshall islands. In these strikes anti-aircraft positions were strafed, gasoline stores hit and explosions were observed in an ammunition dump.

All planes returned from all of the raids.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Monday, April 3 (AP)—A complete report on the midday bombing of Truk last Tuesday, United States time, by Solomons-based bombers, showed greater damage to the enemy than that previously listed, today's communique disclosed.

Information from various heavy-bomber units involved established that their gunners downed at least thirty-one Japanese fighters and probably twelve more in air combat over Eten Island of the Truk Atoll. An additional ten enemy

30.24

14325

APR 23 1944

APR 3 1944

planes were damaged, against an all-over personnel loss for the raiders of twenty men killed and ten wounded.

General MacArthur's original communique covering the attack listed the enemy planes downed in combat as "five to twenty" and gave American losses as one in this stepped-up offensive to neutralize the once-fearsome enemy base.

South Pacific headquarters of Admiral William F. Halsey said its Liberators found Japanese fighter interception sharply reduced in their second consecutive raid on Truk on Tuesday. About forty fighters attacked the formation and eleven—probably 13—were shot down in a forty-five-minute fight. Considerable bomb damage was reported.

YANK TROOPS GAIN ON BOUGAINVILLE

Two Strategic Points Captured as Empress Augusta Perimeter Is Extended

BUSH
NIGHT
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Monday, April 3 (AP) Americans on Bougainville captured two strategic points of high ground in extending their Empress Augusta bay perimeter, and in New Guinea the Yanks and Australians jointly strengthened their positions around Boagadjim in their drive to knock out Madang 20 miles north.

Announcement of these fresh gains today was accompanied by a complete report on the initial mid-day bombing of Truk last Wednesday (Tuesday, United States time).

31 Japs Shot Down
Information from various heavy bomber units involved established that their gunners downed at least 31 Japanese fighters and probably 12 more in air combat over Eten island of the Truk atoll. An additional 10 enemy planes were damaged against an all-over personnel loss for the raiders of 20 men killed and 10 wounded.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's original communique covering the attack listed the enemy planes down in combat as "five to 20" and gave American losses as one in this stepped-up offensive to neutralize the once-fearsome enemy base.

American bombers seeking to pulverize Rabaul on New Britain have dropped 200 tons of bombs in their latest raid which scored on the base's airdromes and shipping in the harbor. Two small merchant-

men were sunk.

Wolaei island, the airdrome in the Carolines midway between Truk and Palau, also was bombed.

Enlargement of the Bougainville perimeter followed one bloody Japanese attempt after another to break the American lines during March. An estimated 5,000 Japanese have been killed, hundreds at a time being found piled up in front of a short section of American wire.

The retreating Japanese fought fierce rearguard actions in withdrawing across the Emperor range from the beachhead sector.

Bougainville, largest of the Solomon islands, was invaded Nov. 1 of last year.

13 AMERICANS DIE IN NAVAL ACCIDENT

Navy Reveals Shelling Of 3 Landing Craft By Destroyer

ERICKSON
NIGHT
Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, April 2 (P)—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz disclosed today that 13 men were killed and 45 wounded in the accidental shelling of three LCIs (landing craft, infantry) by an American destroyer in a landing assault on Parry Island in Eniwetok atoll in the Marshall Islands on February 22.

The admiral termed the accident a "tragic episode" and said the chief cause was that "under difficult conditions of navigation, both the destroyer and the landing craft were slightly out of scheduled positions, with restricted visibility a contributing factor."

Offshore When Hit
The three LCIs were in a division commanded by Lieut. Com. Theodore Blanchard, of New Rochelle, N. Y. They were a few hundred yards off shore when hit by the destroyer's shells.

With the admiral's announcement, Pacific Fleet Headquarters made public a message addressed by Rear Admiral Harry W. Hill, commander of the Eniwetok expeditionary force, to Commander Blanchard on the day of the error. Hill said:

"I am deeply grieved by the deaths and injuries sustained in the action by your fine men. Gallantry and contemptuous disregard for danger displayed by all the LCIs attached to this command has been an inspiration to us all."

"Deeply Grateful"
Blanchard replied: "We are deeply grateful for the unselfish and gallant assistance your observing officers rendered to us in our losses this morning. The cooperation and courtesy tendered all

LCIs by cruisers and battleships made us feel that we, too, small as we are, are a part of a great fleet."

The text of Admiral Nimitz's announcement follows:
"The commander in chief, Pacific fleet, has received the report of a board of investigation convened to investigate the accidental shelling of three landing craft by one of our destroyers at Parry Island, Eniwetok atoll, on February 22, 1944. As a result of this tragic episode 13 men were killed and 46 wounded."

Out Of Positions
"At the time the destroyer was providing fire support to the first landing wave of assault troops approaching Parry Island in landing craft through heavy smoke and dust caused by the preparatory bombardment. The primary source of error was that under the difficult conditions of navigation both destroyer and landing craft were slightly out of scheduled positions, with restricted visibility as a contributing factor."

"The board was instructed to conduct a thorough investigation and to make recommendations to prevent a recurrence. It is recognized, however, that in any landing operation on a hostile shore close fire support is essential to prevent heavy losses during the landing and assault and that this involves a calculated risk that must be accepted."

100,000 Japs On Pacific Isles Face Death, War Chiefs Say

APR 3 1944
Washington, April 2 (P)—A hopeless future—death by guns, starvation and disease—now faces approximately 100,000 Japanese soldiers in the besieged islands of the south and southwest Pacific, the War Department said today.

In a graphic survey of the fighting in the Pacific, the army portrayed the Nipponese as being in the grip of a relentless sea and air blockade, coupled with direct onslaughts against them.

"Continuous aerial and artillery bombardment of enemy installations in a softening up process, seizure of strategic points by our ground forces, and a naval blockade which, coupled with aerial attack, has paralyzed Japanese communication lines" now are the lot of the enemy in the Marshalls, Bismarcks and northern Solomons, the army said.

Foes' Losses 30 To 1
American infantrymen are beating the Japanese at the enemy's own game, jungle fighting, inflicting casualties at a ratio as high as 30 to 1, the department added, while the sea and blockade has been drawn so tight that "nine out

of ten enemy vessels that attempt to bring in supplies are destroyed" and 50 per cent. of the barges that attempt night blockade running are sunk.

In recent weeks, "with the exception of small amounts brought in by submarine or barge, no substantial aid has reached the Japs," the army asserted.

Must Fight Or Flee
"Today the remaining Japs are faced with the alternative of standing and giving combat until their dwindling and un replenished supply of ammunition is exhausted, or of fleeing deeper into the jungles,

to await death by starvation or disease as their supplies of food and medicine decrease," the statement commented.

"Evidence that disease is already taking its toll is seen in intelligence reports received by the War Department. In February, near Saidor (New Guinea), 80 dead Japs were found at the bottom of a deep gorge and there was evidence that they had fallen, through weakness, from a rope ladder used for entering the gorge."

"East of Gali, on February 10 and 11, the bodies of 209 Japs, victims of hunger and disease, were found, and it was estimated that there were at least 800 dead in that area."

2,685 Dead Japs On Huon

"At Yoga-Yoga, west of Saidor, a patrol found 200 Japs dead of malnutrition and disease on March 19, while along the jungle trails many enemy dead and considerable abandoned equipment were found. "Since last October, on the Huon peninsula of New Guinea, in the area between Finschhafen and Saidor, 2,685 Japs have been found dead of wounds, disease and starvation."

To meet the situation, the Japanese have attempted to start truck farms, the army said, but the jungle, insects and aerial bombardment "have netted them little results."

The department said there is evidence that the Japanese soldier "is losing his implicit trust in his officers."

Conceding that the Japanese is a good soldier and a master of camouflage, the department contended, however, that the jungle war has exploded the myth that he is a "superman."

5TH LOAN GOAL IS 16 BILLION

Individuals To Be Asked To Buy Six Billion Of Bonds

Washington, April 2 (P)—Americans rich and poor will be asked to loan the Government \$6,000,000,000 between June 12 and July 8 to meet the record \$16,000,000,000 goal set for the country's Fifth War Loan.

Secretary Morgenthau, in announcing details of the mammoth financing operation tonight, recalled that individuals subscribed \$5,309,000,000 during the January-February Fourth War Loan and added, "We are asking more than ever before because the Treasury must borrow a great deal of money this year to keep the war going."

Huge Sum To Be Needed
"We will need more than twice as much as we can expect to get in taxes," he declared, noting that direct war costs since January 1 have exceeded \$23,000,000,000 "with the critical phases of the war still ahead of us."

Again ruling out commercial banks as participants, Morgenthau said major emphasis will be put on individual purchases, although the entire \$16,000,000,000 "is urgently needed."

Individuals Fell Short
Corporations, associations and other "big-money" investors are looked to for \$10,000,000,000. They oversubscribed their \$8,500,000,000 quota in the Fourth War Loan by \$2,921,000,000, while individuals fell \$191,000,000 short of their \$5,500,000,000 mark. However, "E" bond buyers, the "little-money" group among individuals, went over their \$3,000,000,000 goal by \$187,000,000.

The Treasury's formal announcement set no "E" bond quota.

SUPPLIES SHIPPED TO RUSSIA EXCEED LEND-LEASE GOAL

WASHINGTON, April 2—(AP) Shipments of munitions to Russia are "well ahead" of the monthly schedules set in the third protocol signed with the Soviet for the year ending June 30, the government announced tonight.

More than 1,000,000 tons of arms and war supplies were shipped under Lend-Lease in January and February, reported Leo T. Crowley, director of the foreign economic administration. This is 50 per cent greater than the same two months of 1943 and five times as much as was sent in the same period of 1942.

The report showed shipments of munitions and supplies up to March 1 reached a total of more than 9,500,000 tons since the start of the Russian aid program in the fall of 1941. This did not include 4,000 American planes ferried by air. More than 8,800 planes have been sent by air or ship. Shipments have included 5,200 tanks and tank destroyers, over 190,000 trucks, 36,000 jeeps and almost 30,000 other military vehicles. Besides railroad equipment to help keep front line communications intact, Crowley listed these contributions to the Red drive:

About 850,000 miles of field telephone wire, 275,000 field telephones; 7,000,000 pairs of boots; food shipments totaling 2,600,000 tons, including 800,000 tons of wheat flour, and 51,000 tons of butter; almost 13,000 tons of seed for replanting the Ukraine; 1,450,000 tons of steel, 420,000 tons of aluminum, nickel, copper, brass and other metals; about 200,000 tons of explosives.

IMPORTS TO BE CUT OF WAR MATERIALS

APR 3 1944
Joint Chiefs of Staff Endorse WPB's Plan for Smaller Domestic Stockpiles

POST-WAR MARKETS EYED

Halting of Enemy Conquests of Foreign Producing Areas Eases Need for Backlogs

WASHINGTON, April 2 (P)—The joint chiefs of staff have put final approval on a new policy on stockpiles of strategic war materials which will curb this country's imports of such items.

The action was taken, it was

learned tonight, after the War Production Board had warned of fears that great supplies of basic commodities would "overhang and disrupt the post-war market." High sources indicated that the new formula would not result in an abrupt decline in imports.

The effect will be to scale down somewhat the stockpiles that were considered necessary earlier in the war, one official pointed out. Three-year stockpiles once were thought necessary, he said, when foreign producing regions were falling into enemy hands almost weekly.

The new policy, which was approved by the WPB on Jan. 22, but not operative until the joint chiefs of staffs approved, permits a higher stockpile of any material which must be transported overseas.

This is accomplished through a formula which puts the stockpile goal for each critical material at a quantity equal to three months' total war-time consumption, or one year's consumption less the amount which can be produced by North America alone, whichever is higher.

Greater stockpiles may be amassed, it was ruled, if there is danger that the producing region may be captured by the enemy, that transportation may be interrupted, or that changing war programs may increase demand.

The WPB suggested that the Government decide, at some early date, on the size of stockpiles to be maintained after the war, and that legislation be proposed to "sterilize" such reserves to keep them from affecting the national economy.

Importation already has tapered off in a few cases of once-critical materials. Government purchases of cork, for instance, have halted almost entirely since discovery of a new fireproof compound for insulation. Nor are Chilean nitrates being purchased now, although the Government has agreed to receive a fairly large volume purchased in Chile and left in stockpile there.

"Good neighbor" troubles were feared when it looked, a few months ago, as if copper would be in surplus supply and imports from South America would have to be curtailed. The surplus disappeared, however, when the Army gave up experiments with steel cartridge cases.

The vital steel-alloying metals, chrome and tungsten, also are in "fairly satisfactory" supply now, officials said, and tin is not causing great concern, although the stockpile is reported to be declining.

Taft Backs Hoyt On War News Probe

Washington, April 2 (AP)—A proposal for a Senatorial inquiry into the Government's handling of war news won the prompt support of Republican members today, along with some cautious Democratic backing.

Chairman Taft (R., Ohio), of the Republican Steering Committee, endorsed a suggestion by Palmer Hoyt, Oregon publisher and former domestic director of the Office of War Information, that the Senate set up a committee to investigate "the whole matter of war news."

In an Omaha speech Saturday, Hoyt said "outstanding service" could be given by a committee "whose one job would be to find out why vital news is so often withheld and to find out the reasons for that practice."

"I think it is a good idea and, furthermore, I think it should be expanded to include an investigation into the news that goes abroad," Taft commented.

On the Democratic side, Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) said he had thought for sometime there was ground for a Congressional study of all Government news releases, but he emphasized that he favored no "punitive" investigation.

WAR NEWS STUDY FAVORED BY TAFT

Senator Says the Proposed
Inquiry Should Also Cover All
Reports Sent Overseas

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—The Senatorial inquiry into the Government's handling of war news, proposed by Palmer Hoyt, Oregon publisher and former domestic director of the Office of War Information, received today the support of Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Steering Committee.

"I think it is a good idea and furthermore I think it should be expanded to include an investigation into the news that goes abroad," Senator Taft told a reporter.

He said he was informed that the Republican National Committee had inquired into the Army's news service and was "satisfied that it is generally fair," but had some counts against the OWI.

Senator Clyde M. Reed, Repub-

can of Kansas, a newspaper publisher, said: "The present situation is extremely unsatisfactory. The job has been butchered."

On the Democratic side, Senator C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming said he had thought for some time there was ground for a Congressional study of all Government news releases, but he emphasized that he favored no "punitive" investigation.

"I have had a resolution pending before the Judiciary Committee for several months which would authorize a study of this sort," he said.

"I feel that the whole procedure of Government releases by its agencies, as well as the method employed at press conferences, is a matter of concern to the Congress and the people."

Dewey Leads in Current Delegate Listing, But Most of Party's Choices Are Not Bound

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—Despite his insistence that he is not seeking the Republican Presidential nomination, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey is away out in front with 106 delegates pledged to him or claimed by his supporters, although 207 of the 234 so far selected in ten States are free to vote as they please.

Only twenty-seven of the 234 are pledged, twenty-three from Minnesota to Lieut. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen and four—two from New Hampshire and two from Missouri—to Governor Dewey.

But supporters of the New York Governor claim eighty-two of New York's eighty-five district delegates and at least twenty of North Carolina's twenty-five, for a grand total of 106. Governor Dewey also has support in other delegations.

Over Governor Dewey's personal protest, his Midwest strength will be hotly tested against Wendell L. Willkie in Wisconsin Tuesday.

Mr. Willkie has at least ten delegates in the claimed class but no outright pledges. His claimed strength includes six in New Hampshire, one in New Mexico and three in New York. Some of his New York supporters contend, however, that he will have about

twelve of that State's district delegates.

A large percentage of the delegates will go to the Republican convention uninstructed.

Four years ago Governor Dewey, then New York's District Attorney and an avowed candidate, had more pledged delegates than any other when the convention opened, yet lost to Mr. Willkie, who had none.

There will be 1,059 votes in the Republican convention starting

June 26 at Chicago, with 530 necessary for a nomination.

Uninstructed Republican delegates so far chosen include Florida, 15; Iowa, 23; Kansas, 19; Louisiana, 13; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 8; New Hampshire, 9; New Mexico, 8; New York, 85, and North Carolina, 25; total, 207. Missouri has 20 more to name, and New York still must select 8 at large.

Democrats have named only 138 of their 1,176 delegates to date—Arizona, Maine and New Hampshire, 10 each; New York, 85, and Louisiana, 22. Only 20, those from Maine and New Hampshire, are pledged outright to President Roosevelt, but all of New York's 86 are claimed for him, making a total of 106.

One U-Boat Sinking In Western Atlantic

New York, April 2 (AP)—The first quarter of 1944 ended last week with only one Allied or neutral merchantman reported destroyed by U-boats in the Western Atlantic.

The figure contrasted sharply with announced destruction of 47 ships in the same waters in the first three months of last year, and of 100 vessels in the same period in 1942.

An unofficial Associated Press tabulation showed that 701 Allied and neutral cargo carriers have been sent to the bottom by Axis undersea attacks in the Western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor. The latest sinking was reported on March 9.

Quisling Said To Head Troops

New York, April 2 (AP)—Major Vikdun Quisling was declared in a Stockholm *Nya Dagligt Allehanda* article reported to the OWI today to have assumed command of his own storm troops in Nazi-occupied Norway upon the resignation of Oliver Moeystad as the chief. The reason for Moeystad's resignation was not brought out.

Rumania's New Finance Minister

New York, April 2 (AP)—DNB, German news agency, said tonight that Prof. Gheron Netta had been named Rumanian Minister of Finance, succeeding Alexander Neagu, who "resigned." The broadcast, intended for the German domestic press, was recorded by the OWI.

Pope Aids Jewish Refugees

Providing Relief and Protection,
Welfare Agency Reports

CHICAGO, April 2 (AP)—Pope Pius XII and other Vatican officials are giving sanctuary and other assistance to Jewish refugees, a conference of Mid-Western Jewish communal leaders was told today.

Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, major American agency for Jewish relief overseas, told the group: "Through the personal intervention of His Holiness, the Pope, and through the good offices of Vatican officials, Jewish and other refugees have received and are receiving relief and protection as well as other forms of special aid."

Two Red Flyers Visit Bell Plant

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 2 (AP)—Two Red Air Force pilots have arrived at the Bell Aircraft Corporation's plant to test fighter planes to be sent to their homeland. The officers, Major E. P. Suprun and Lieutenant Colonel H. G. Kochetkov, are returning a visit made by Bell representatives to Russia last year. Colonel Kochetkov, thirty-six years old, has been with the Red Air Force for fifteen years.

SUING HOFFMAN, SAYS WINCHELL

\$250,000 Libel Action Against
Congressman Impends

New York, April 2 (AP)—Walter Winchell, after a broadcast tonight in which he replied to charges made against him by Representative Martin Dies (D., Texas), announced he would file a libel suit for \$250,000 tomorrow against Representative Clare Hoffman (R., Mich.).

"It's the first suit I've ever filed against anyone," the columnist declared.

He said the suit, to be filed in Federal Court in Washington, would be based on a letter from Hoffman to the editor of the *Marcellus* (Mich.) *News*.

"Stripped Of Navy Uniform"
Winchell quoted the letter as saying that Hoffman, through his pressure in the House of Representatives, had had Winchell "stripped of his navy uniform, stripped of his duties and stripped of his pay."

He said the letter had been published "very recently, after Hoffman had demanded that the Secretary of the Navy give the House the facts on Winchell's navy status," and had received those facts.

Winchell is a lieutenant commander in the naval reserve on inactive duty.

"Hoffman carelessly forgot he was not protected by Congressional immunity this time," Winchell asserted.

Says "Winchell Ought To Know"

Commenting on Winchell's announcement, Hoffman said in Washington that "there isn't any law against filing a libel suit. Winchell ought to know more about libel suits than anyone else."

Hoffman said he did not know anything about a letter to the *Marcellus* newspaper and added:

"I imagine it was a statement that appeared in the *Congressional Record*. The newspaper gets the record."

In his broadcast, Winchell discussed eleven charges Dies had made against him.

Dies And The "Smear Bund"

"Mr. Dies told you that I was part of a Smear Bund," he declared. "The duty of Mr. Dies was to examine the Smear Bund, if any, while it was being incubated, not denounce it when it was full grown—and the reason Mr. Dies did not is that it never existed."

After the broadcast, Winchell said his sponsors had cut out two major parts of his talk.

"I wanted to say to Mr. Dies, 'I have asked you for a subpoena for the last time—now I defy it,'" the columnist said. Winchell has asked repeatedly that he be allowed to answer Dies' charges before a Congressional committee.

He also wanted to speak of Congressional attacks on the Dies committee, he said.

Winchell's sponsor, the Andrew Jergens Company, announced on the program that after tonight the Dies-Winchell controversy "is closed, as far as this program is concerned."

Four Graf Spee Sailors Escape

BUENOS AIRES, April 2 (AP)—Four members of the crew of the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, which was scuttled near Montevideo in December, 1939, have escaped from the Santa Rosa concentration camp, it was announced today. Cordeba police are seeking them.

Escaped Nazi Is Recaptured

Canadian. **NIGHT** Seaman
Who Fled Camp Near Toronto

WINDSOR, Ont., April 2 (AP)—Royal Canadian Mounted Police announced tonight the capture at Detroit of Herbert Kunz, thirty-two-year-old German merchant seaman who escaped Thursday from a camp for prisoners of war near Toronto.

Police said Kunz apparently made his way to Windsor, where he obtained a rowboat and, upon rowing across the Detroit River to Belle Isle, was picked up by the United States Coast Guard after his craft capsized. Police here said Kunz would be brought to Windsor tomorrow.

30.24

14327

LONDON - YARISBROUGH - ADD XX RED ARMY BEFORE TEXT
RUSSIAN FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYASCHESLAV MOLOTOV ANNOUNCED TO THE

24 ASSEMBLED FOREIGN PRESS IN MOSCOW THAT THE RED ARMY SMASHED INTO
RUMANIA, AND SAID "THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT WHEN ALL THE SOVIET
FRONTIER WITH RUMANIA WILL BE RESTORED."

25 HE SAID THE ATTAINMENT OF THE PRUT RIVER LAST SUNDAY MEANT THE
"BEGINNING OF THE FULL RESTORATION OF THE SOVIET FRONTIER CREATED
IN 1940 AS A RESULT OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND
RUMANIA WHICH WAS BROKEN IN 1941 BY THE RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT IN
ALLIANCE WITH HITLERIAN GERMANY."

26 TO THE EX-LUMBERJACK, MARSHAL KONEV, FELL THE HONOR OF LEADING
THE FIRST RUSSIAN TROOPS INTO THE BALKANS IN THE EFFORT TO KNOCK
OUT THE MILITARY, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PROPS PROVIDED GERMANY BY
RUMANIA, HUNGARY, AND BULGARIA.

27 ALTHOUGH BULGARIA IS NOT AT WAR WITH RUSSIA, THE TROOPS OF
GERMANY ARE ALLOWED TO UTILIZE BASES IN THAT COUNTRY.

28 RUMANIAN TROOPS AT THE ORDER OF PREMIER ION ANTONESCU, IRON
GUARD COLLABORATOR WHO FORCED THE ABDICATION OF KING CAROL, MARCHED
OUT WITH THE GERMANS JUNE 22, 1941. IN THE INVASION OF RUSSIA, THE
SATELLITE ARMY SUFFERED SEVERE LOSSES AT ODESSA, SEVASTOPOL AND
STALINGRAD, AND TODAY THE COUNTRY STANDS ALMOST DEFENSELESS EXCEPT
FOR THE AID OF THE GERMAN TROOPS POURING INTO THE BALKANS.

29 THE RUSSIANS HAVE SAID THAT 250,000 RUMANIANS DIED IN THE TWO-
MONTHS' SIEGE AT ODESSA ALONE, AND MORE THAN A YEAR AGO IT WAS
ESTIMATED THE COUNTRY HAD LOST MORE THAN 300,000 OF HER FINEST
TROOPS. PERHAPS 50,000 RUMANIANS NOW ARE BOTTLED UP IN THE
ENCIRCLED CRIMEAN PENINSULA SOUTHEAST OF ODESSA, ALONG WITH AN

EQUAL NUMBER OF GERMANS.

30 TO MAKE SURE HUNGARY ALSO WOULD NOT QUIT THE WAR AT THE
APPROACH OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY ADOLF HITLER RECENTLY SENT HIS TROOPS
TO OCCUPY THAT COUNTRY, DEPOSED THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND
INSTALLED A PUPPET REGIME.

31 THE RUSSIAN STRIKE INTO THE BALKANS IS IMPORTANT ECONOMICALLY AS
WELL AS POLITICALLY. PROBABLY 22 PER CENT OF GERMANY'S IMPORTED
FOODSTUFFS AND 12 PER CENT OF HER RAW MATERIALS CAME FROM THE
BALKANS IN PEACETIME AND SINCE THE WAR THESE PERCENTAGES HAVE BEEN
INCREASED. THE OIL OF RUMANIA'S PLOESTI WELLS, MORE THAN 4,000,000
TONS A YEAR, AIDS IN KEEPING THE BATTERED GERMAN AIR FORCE ALIVE.

32 USING THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS AS A BARRIER ON THE NORTH, THE
GERMANS ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE THEIR EVENTUAL STAND IN RUMANIA ON A
150-MILE FRONT BETWEEN THE MOUNTAINS AND THE BLACK SEA ALONG THE
FOCSANI-GALATI-DANUBE DELTA LINE.

33 A MIDNIGHT SOVIET BULLETIN SAID THE RUSSIANS FANNING OUT
TOWARD THE HUNGARIAN-OCCUPIED CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN BORDER HAD CAPTURED
THE 14TH HUNGARIAN LIGHT INFANTRY DIVISION "IN ITS ENTIRETY," ALONG
WITH A REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS STAFF AND COMMANDER, NEAR DELVATIN,
17 MILES FROM THE CZECH FRONTIER.

EIGHT HUNDRED OF THE ENEMY WERE CAPTURED IN ANOTHER SECTOR,
ALONG WITH GREAT QUANTITIES OF MILITARY BOOTY, INCLUDING A LOCOMOTIVE
AND 300 FREIGHT CARS LADEN WITH SUPPLIES, IT WAS DECLARED.

IN TAKING NOVOSELITSA, A DISTRICT CENTER 10 MILES SOUTHEAST
OF CHERNOVITZ ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE UPPER PRUT, THE RUSSIANS
SAID THEIR TROOPS ROUTED AN AXIS GARRISON WHOSE MEMBERS EITHER

WERE DROWNED OR WIPED OUT BY MACHINE-GUN FIRE IN TRYING TO ESCAPE ACROSS THE RIVER. THREE HUNDRED GERMANS WERE CAPTURED AND 800 KILLED IN ANOTHER SECTOR, THE BULLETIN SAID, AS THE NORTHERN WING OF MARSHAL KONEV'S FORCES NEARED A JUNCTION WITH THOSE UNDER MARSHAL ZHUKOV.

SOVIET TANK MEN ROUTED THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE SECOND GERMAN INFANTRY DIVISION, KILLING 400 GERMANS, IN THE DRIVE ON KISHINEV, 80 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE AREA WHERE THE RUSSIANS WERE DECLARED TO HAVE ENTERED RUMANIA.

IN THE PUSH TOWARD TIRASPOL, 55 MILES NORTHWEST OF ODESSA, THE RUSSIANS SAID 300 GERMANS WERE CAPTURED AS THE ENEMY FLED, LEAVING HIS CASUALTIES, ARMS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT ON THE BESSARABIAN BATTLEFIELDS.

A GERMAN BROADCAST, APPARENTLY MADE TO PREPARE THE HOMELAND FOR THE FALL OF TARNOPOL AND KOVEL IN OLD POLAND, ALSO SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD BROKEN INTO THOSE TWO STRONGHOLDS.

MOSCOW WAS SILENT ON THOSE SECTORS, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING IN TARNOPOL'S STREETS SINCE MARCH 11 AND HAD SURROUNDED THE CITY MARCH 26.

THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND PAID TRIBUTE TO THE "VALIANT GARRISON" OF TARNOPOL COMMANDED BY MAJ.GEN.VON NEINDORF, ANOTHER INDICATION THE BASTION 70 MILES EAST OF LWOV WAS ABOUT TO BE CRUSHED.

"AT KOVEL GERMAN DEFENDERS SEALED AN ENEMY INFILTRATION INTO A GROUP OF BUILDINGS," SAID THE NAZI BROADCAST.

KOVEL IS 125 MILES NORTHWEST OF BESIEGED TARNOPOL AND 170 MILES SOUTHEAST OF WARSAW ON THE MAIN INVASION ROUTE TO THE POLISH CAPITAL. IT IS ONLY 35 MILES EAST OF THE 1939 GERMAN-RUSSIAN DEMARCATION LINE IN POLAND.

30.24 — 14329
BY ERNEST AGNEW (320)

LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 3-(AP)--SOVIET FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV'S ANNOUNCEMENT LAST NIGHT THAT THE RED ARMY INVASION OF RUMANIA WAS NOT AIMED AT SEIZING "ANY PART OF RUMANIAN TERRITORY" WAS WARMLY WELCOMED TODAY IN OFFICIAL LONDON CIRCLES. APR 3 1944

MOLOTOV DESCRIBED THIS FIRST RUSSIAN PENETRATION OF AXIS TERRITORY AS BEING DICTATED BY MILITARY NECESSITY AND DECLARED FURTHER THAT THE ACTION WAS NOT "AIMED AT THE INTEGRITY OF THE EXISTING SOCIAL ORDER IN RUMANIA." HIS STATEMENT WAS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND RECORDED IN LONDON BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

THE BELIEF WAS EXPRESSED HERE THAT THIS SOVIET RENUNCIATION OF RUMANIAN TERRITORY WOULD GO A LONG WAY TO HASTEN RUMANIA'S EXIT FROM THE WAR, ALLAY THE FEARS OF THE WAR-WEARY PEOPLES OF AXIS-CAPTIVE HUNGARY AND HARDEN BULGARIA AGAINST GERMANY'S REQUEST FOR TROOPS FOR THE EASTERN FRONT. IT WAS ASSUMED THAT THIS RENUNCIATION WOULD APPLY EQUALLY TO LANDS IN ANY OTHER BALKAN COUNTRY.

THE RUSSIANS ALSO HAMMERED OUT A 37-MILE GAIN SOUTHWEST OF CZERNOWITZ, FALLEN BUCOVINA CAPITAL, BY CAPTURING KOSOV AND KUTY, DISTRICT CENTERS OF THE STANISLAU REGIONS NEAR THE PRE-WAR RUMANIAN-POLISH FRONTIER. KOSOV IS ONLY 27 MILES FROM THE OLD CZECHOSLOVAK FRONTIER AT A POINT NEAR THE TATAR PASS THROUGH THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS INTO HUNGARY. KUTY IS FOUR MILES SOUTHEAST OF KOSOV.

SIXTEEN MILES SOUTHEAST OF CZERNOWITZ THE NORTHERN WING OF MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV'S SECOND UKRAINE ARMY CAPTURED NOVOSELITSY ON THE UPPER PRUT RIVER AS IT NEARED A JUNCTION WITH MARSHAL GREGORY K.ZHUKOV'S FIRST ARMY WHICH TOOK CZERNOWITZ LAST WEEK. RN 403 Paw

CLEARLY INDICATING, HOWEVER, THAT RUSSIA INTENDS TO KEEP NORTHERN BUCOVINA AND BESSARABIA, WHICH RUMANIA CEDED TO RUSSIA IN 1940, THE FOREIGN COMMISSAR DECLARED:

"THE RED ARMY, AS A RESULT OF ITS SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE, HAS REACHED THE RIVER PRUT. THIS MEANS THE BEGINNING OF FULL RESTORATION OF THE SOVIET FRONTIER CREATED IN 1940 AS THE RESULT OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND RUMANIA, WHICH WAS BROKEN IN 1941 BY THE RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT IN ALLIANCE WITH HITLERITE GERMANY."

IN LONDON MOLOTOV'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF A GENERAL HAND-OFF POLICY WAS REGARDED AS TYPICAL OF THE ATTITUDE WHICH RUSSIA ALREADY HAS SHOWN IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH FINLAND.

IT IS NOT DOUBTED HERE THAT RUMANIA IS SEEKING PEACE, DESPITE THE BROADCAST FROM THAT BALKAN COUNTRY 10 DAYS AGO DENYING THAT PRINCE BARBU STIRBEY, PEACE ENVISSARY IN THE LAST WAR AND FORMER PREMIER WHO NOW IS IN CAIRO, WAS SEEKING TERMS.

APR 3-1944

PRINCE STIRBEY IS KNOWN TO BE IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH JULIU MANIU, LEADER OF RUMANIA'S PEASANT PARTY WHO HAS FAVORED A SETTLEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

RUMANIANS IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL SAY THAT THE BULK OF THE RUMANIAN PEOPLE HAVE BEEN CONVINCED THAT GERMANY'S DEFEAT WAS INEVITABLE SINCE THE RUSSIAN VICTORIES AT STALINGRAD, SMOLENSK AND KIEV AND ARE MORE ANXIOUS TO THROW OFF THE NAZI YOKE THAN ANY OTHER BALKAN SATELLITE.

GERMANY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SENT MORE THAN 50,000 MEN INTO RUMANIA LESS THAN TWO WEEKS AGO.

(EBS: IN FIRST LINE ABOVE NK READ COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV)

WM-TA1135PEW

LONDON - ADDXXX MADE

OTHERS IN THE PARTY INCLUDED CORP. ANDREW MACKENZIE OF TOWNSON, MD., PVTS. MARVIN SADBERRY OF PARRISH, ALA.; AUGUSTINE CRUZ OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.; AND HAROLD M. JENSEN OF PORTLAND, ME.

BY618PEW

LONDON APRIL 2-(AP)-A U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY: ONE GERMAN INTERCEPTOR WAS SHOT DOWN BY B-24 LIBERATORS WHICH ATTACKED TARGETS IN SOUTHWESTERN GERMANY SATURDAY, BRINGING TO SIX THE NUMBER OF ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED IN THE AIR DURING THE DAY. FIVE WERE BROUGHT DOWN BY ESCORTING P-47 THUNDERBOLTS AND P-51 MUSTANGS OF THE EIGHTH AND NINTH AIRFORCES. TWELVE OF OUR BOMBERS, INSTEAD OF 13 AS REPORTED PREVIOUSLY, ARE MISSING.

APR 3 1944

KK701AEW

LONDON, APRIL 2--(R)--LT. JAMES T. HOWES, A FORTRESS PILOT FROM NEW YORK CITY AND STATE LINE, MASS., ~~TODAY~~ WAS REPORTED MISSING IN THE BIG BERLIN RAID OF MARCH 6.

ACCOMPANYING AIRMEN SAID SEVEN PARACHUTES EMERGED FROM HIS PLANE AND THAT A FIRE IN THE COCKPIT WAS OBSERVED. APPARENTLY IT WAS EXTINGUISHED, HOWEVER, AND THE PLANE WAS SEEN DESCENDING UNDER CONTROL.

APR 3 1944

APL SI GLETONS 01655 CCC 1240P

LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 3-(AP)--THE LONDON NEWS CHRONICLE SAID TODAY THAT "THERE IS AN UNANSWERABLE CASE FOR ALLIED RECOGNITION OF THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION AS A PROVISIONAL CIVIL AUTHORITY AFTER THE LANDING IN FRANCE."

"A GREAT MANY PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY WILL SHARE THE INDIGNATION

EXPRESSED IN THE FRENCH CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE ASTONISHING AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO LEAVE SUCH DECISIONS TO GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER," THE PAPER SAID IN AN EDITORIAL, ADDING:

"UNLESS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS THE COURAGE OF ITS CONVICTIONS AND STAMPS HARD UPON THE WHITE HOUSE PLAN, ALL GOOD WILL WE HAVE REGAINED IN THE HEARTS OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE WILL BE FORFEITED AND ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH FRANCE AFTER THE WAR MAY BE FATAALLY PREJUDICED."

WHEDAPEN
BERN - HAWKINS - ADD XXX SAID
THIRTY-FIVE SWISS WERE KILLED AND ABOUT 25 BUILDINGS WERE WRECKED.

THE EDITORIAL WAS TYPICAL OF THOSE IN GERMAN-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS IN SWITZERLAND. THE FRENCH-LANGUAGE PRESS HAS NOT YET COMMENTED. IN BERN, ANGER FLARED AFTER FIRST REPORTS PICTURED SCHAFFHAUSEN AS ALMOST COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

TWO HOTEL MANAGERS, BOTH ENJOYING CONSIDERABLE PATRONAGE FROM AMERICANS, LOST THEIR TEMPER AND LET GO WITH TIRADES. APR 3 1944

YOUNGSTERS SHOUTED "DIRTY AMERICANS" AT SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE U.S. LEGATION, ONE AMERICAN WAS HEARD OF TODAY WHO COULD NOT RENT AN APARTMENT HE HAD TENTATIVELY ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

IN SCHAFFHAUSEN, WHICH I TOURED SATURDAY SHORTLY AFTER THE BOMBING, THE PEOPLE WERE TOO BUSY WITH RESCUE WORK TO BE ANGRY. THEY WERE COURTEOUS DESPITE THEIR TROUBLES, PERMITTING ME TO ENTER THE MOST DAMAGED AREAS.

THE STAFF AT MY ZURICH HOTEL WAS COURTEOUS IN ENGLISH, BUT AMONG THEMSELVES THE CLERKS SUGGESTED IN GERMAN THAT A PORTER HAD BETTER GO TO THE THIRD FLOOR "TO SEE IF IT IS STILL THERE."

THE SWISS RESENTMENT STEMMED FROM SORROW AT THE LOSS OF LIFE; FROM PUZZLEMENT OVER MEANS OF FUTURE PROTECTION; AND FROM A FEELING

30.24 14331
OF HELPLESSNESS THAT A NEUTRAL NATION SURROUNDED BY AXIS TERRITORY UNDER ATTACK CANNOT ENTIRELY AVOID THE EFFECTS OF WAR.

THE SWISS TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY REPORTED TONIGHT THE BOMBING WAS MADE BY A THIRD SQUADRON AFTER TWO HAD PASSED SCHAFFHAUSEN, AND THAT THE BOMBS WERE DROPPED ONLY AFTER AN "UNIDENTIFIED" PLANE, OBVIOUSLY NOT SWISS, FIRED UPON THE AMERICANS.

"ALL REPORTS ARE UNANIMOUS THAT THE BOMBING TOOK PLACE IN CLEAR WEATHER," THE BASLER NACHRICHTEN DECLARED.

IT SAID THE BOMBING WAS AN INDICATION THAT THE FLIERS WERE "INSUFFICIENTLY TRAINED IN EUROPEAN GEOGRAPHY, POSSIBLY BECAUSE THE QUALITY OF THE PERSONNEL OF THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE HAS DECREASED SHARPLY THROUGH HEAVY LOSSES."

THEN IT ADDED THAT: "THE SWISS TOWN WAS BOMBED SYSTEMATICALLY." THE NEUE ZURCHER ZEITUNG SAID THE ATTACK WAS "REVOLTINGLY FRIVOLOUS." APR 3 1944

THE NATIONAL ZEITUNG SAID "THE STRONGEST MURDER FIRE WAS FROM 15,000 FEET. X X X CLEARLY THE FLIERS DID NOT HAVE ANY DEFINITE MILITARY OBJECTIVE IN MIND."

"THE QUESTION ARISES," IT ADDED, "WHETHER THE MILITARY EXECUTING THESE OPERATIONS SENDS OUT SUFFICIENTLY TRAINED FLIERS XXX. THE ALLIES HAVE ALWAYS TALKED ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF NATIONS AND THIS BOMBING OF A NEUTRAL CITY IS IN GRASS CONTRADICTION OF THIS PROCLAIMED PRINCIPLE XXX. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALREADY HEARD NUMEROUS SORRIES XXX. THE ALLIES THEMSELVES THOUGHT UP THE TERM WAR CRIMINAL XXX. LET US TAKE THEM AT THEIR WORD."

WH1118PEV

MOSCOW, APRIL 2-(AP)-A RED STAR CORRESPONDENT, CAPT. KONSTANTIN TOKAREV, REPORTED TODAY THAT THE HOUR OF LIBERATION OF ODESSA, BLACK SEA PORT CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS IN OCTOBER, 1941, WAS NEAR.

A DISPATCH FROM ANOTHER RED STAR CORRESPONDENT, IGOR CHUMAK, REPORTED LARGE-SCALE AND RIOTOUS PILLAGE OF ODESSA, WITH GERMANS AND RUMANIANS FIGHTING WITH ONE ANOTHER TO SEE WHO COULD GRAB MOST OF THE CITY'S POSSESSIONS.

THE CITY LIES ON A BLUFF AND ALREADY WAS VISIBLE TO RED ARMY MEN WHEN THE SUN BROKE THROUGH THE CLOUDS.

(A RUMANIAN COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY THE BUCHAREST RADIO AND RECORDED IN LONDON, SAID SOVIET FORCES, CROSSING THE PRUT RIVER, HAD REACHED THE JIJIA RIVER AT SEVERAL POINTS BUT HAD BEEN PUSHED BACK TO THE PRUT. THE JIJIA RUNS NORTH OF IASI--JASSY--AND RUNS ON A PARALLEL LINE ABOUT 11 MILES WEST OF THE PRUT.)

UX836AEW

Fischer
12669

MOSCOW - GILMORE - ADD X X SUPPORT

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY REPORT ON HAPPENINGS IN REMOTE SINKIANG--SOMETIMES CALLED CHINESE TURKESTAN--MANY REPRESENT A THIRD INDICATION OF HARDENING RUSSIAN POLICY IN THE EAST ASIA AREA NOW THAT THE RED ARMY IS APPROACHING ITS EARLY 1939 FRONTIERS IN THE WEST AND HAS PASSED THEM AT SOME PLACES.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT FOLLOWS CLOSE UPON ANNOUNCEMENT LAST WEEK OF RENEWAL WITH JAPAN OF THE FISHERIES PACT IN RUSSIA'S NORTHERN WATERS AND THE CONCLUSION OF AN AGREEMENT BY WHICH JAPAN GAVE UP HER COAL AND OIL CONCESSIONS IN THE NORTHERN PART OF SAKHALIN ISLAND 26 YEARS BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE.

THIS LATTER STEP WAS HAILED IN MOSCOW DISPATCHES AND IN SOVIET EDITORIALS AS A SEVERE SETBACK TO JAPAN, WHO FOR MANY YEARS WAS HEAVILY DEPENDENT UPON THE OIL AND COAL RESOURCES OF SAKHALIN. IN CHUNGKING, HOWEVER, THE ACTION WAS TAKEN AS AN INDICATION THAT RUSSIA MEANS TO

STAY NEUTRAL IN THE PACIFIC THEATER OF THE WAR. TOKYO ALSO BANNERED THE AGREEMENT AS A SURE SIGN OF THE SOLIDITY OF THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE NON-AGGRESSION PACT OF 1941.

SIGNIFICANTLY, TASS' REPORT FROM MONGOLIA IS THE FIRST RUSSIAN VERSION OF AN EVENT WHICH OCCURRED LATE IN 1943.

SINKIANG, A HUGE BARREN TERRITORY, VARIOUSLY STATED TO HAVE AN AREA OF 400,000 TO 700,000 SQUARE MILES, WAS REPORTED LAST OCTOBER IN A DISPATCH BY THEODORE WHITE, TIME MAGAZINE CORRESPONDENT, TO HAVE BEEN PEACEFULLY EVACUATED BY RUSSIA AS THE RESULT OF A CHINESE DIPLOMATIC FEAT.

NOMINALLY UNDER ALLEGIANCE TO CHINA, THE GREAT INTERIOR PROVINCE CONTAINING 4,000,000 MOSLEMS AND CHINESE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO THE COMPLETE AUTHORITY OF CHUNGKING.

"PERHAPS THE GREATEST SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PAST 18 MONTHS IN CENTRAL ASIA'S HISTORY WAS THE TRANSFER OF POWER IN QUIET PEACE, WITH DIFFERENCES SETTLED AT THE TABLE AND NOT IN THE FIELD," SAID WHITE, THE FIRST CORRESPONDENT IN YEARS TO VISIT THE TERRITORY "ON THE ROOF OF ASIA."

APR 3 1944

MRS. CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WIFE OF THE GENERALISSIMO, HERSELF HAD VISITED SINKIANG AND IN A CLIMAX TO THE SECRET PARLEYS, HE REPORTED.

SINKIANG HAD BEEN UNDER SOVIET INFLUENCE FROM 1934 WHEN THE RUSSIANS, AT INVITATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNOR, SENT TROOPS TO GARRISON THE CAPITAL, ESTABLISHED A TRADE AGENCY, BUILT ROADS, IRRIGATION PROJECTS, HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS, DEVELOPED OIL FIELDS AND REFINERIES, TRAINED A PROVINCIAL ARMY AND A POLICE FORCE MODELED ON RUSSIAN LINES. THEY MONOPOLIZED THE PROVINCE'S TRADE THROUGH THE NEWLY BUILT TURKSIB RAILWAY NEAR THE WESTERN FRONTIERS.

DESCRIBING THE EVACUATION, WHITE SAID "OUTGOING ROADS WERE DOTTED WITH CARS HAULING OUT RUSSIAN EQUIPMENT" AND WITH TRUCKS LOADED WITH TROOPS.

SINKIANG BECAME A FOCAL POINT OF JAPANESE INTEREST IN 1935 WHEN

FOREIGN MINISTER KOKI HIROTA IN AN ADDRESS TO THE DIET DECLARED THE SOVIET PENETRATION "MENACES THE PEACE AND STABILITY OF EASTERN ASIA."

OTHER REPORTS AT THE TIME SAID THE LOCAL CHINESE GOVERNOR, GEN. SHENG TSIH-SHA, HAD INVITED THE RUSSIANS IN TO HELP HIM PUT DOWN A MOSLEM REBELLION AND AS A RESULT OWED HIS AUTHORITY TO THE RUSSIANS.

IN SEPTEMBER, 1935, HOWEVER, MOSCOW DENIED TOKYO REPORTS THAT A NEW TURKESTAN SOVIET REPUBLIC WAS ABOUT TO BE PROCLAIMED IN SINKIANG.

THE NEXT YEAR, HOWEVER, THE RUSSIANS NEGOTIATED A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH OUTER MONGOLIA, TO THE NORTH OF SINKIANG, AND THIS COUNTRY DEFINITELY DROPPED INTO RUSSIA'S SPHERE.

DN4047PFH
BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, APRIL 2-(AP)-"THE HOUR OF LIBERATION IS NEAR," FOR ODESSA SAID FRONT LINE DISPATCHES TODAY AS TWO POWERFUL RUSSIAN ARMIES CLOSED IN AT SPECTACULAR SPEED ALONG A CURVING, 175-MILE FRONT UPON THAT BLACK SEA NAVAL BASE, RUSSIA'S SEVENTH LARGEST CITY. APR 3 1944

INFLECTING "TREMENDOUS LOSSES" ON GERMAN AND RUMANIAN TROOPS WHO HAVE HELD THE GREAT PORT FOR TWO AND A HALF YEARS, THE RUSSIANS' THIRD UKRAINIAN ARMY HAMMERED ITS WAY TO WITHIN 20 MILES OF ODESSA FROM THE EAST WHILE THE SECOND UKRAINIAN ARMY RACED IN FROM THE NORTHWEST TO SEAL OFF ESCAPE ROUTES INTO RUMANIA.

THE SECOND ARMY'S DRIVE TO BOTTLENECK AN ESTIMATED 200,000 GERMANS AND RUMANIANS FALLING BACK IN THE ODESSA AREA HAD FORCED THE GILIGUL RIVER, ABOUT 50 MILES NORTH OF THE CITY, AND MOTORIZED INFANTRY AND TANKS WERE POUNDING ON DOWN THE ODESSA-TARNOPOL RAIL LINE, THE DISPATCHES SAID. OTHER COLUMNS OF THE SECOND ARMY RACING DOWN THROUGH BESSARABIA HAD TOPPLED TELENESHTY AND GIDULYANY IN THE ENTRAPMENT DRIVE FROM THE

30-24 — 14333
NORTHWEST.

RED STAR SAID THE GILIGUL RIVER WAS FORCED AFTER SOVIET MOTORCYCLE-MOUNTED CAVALRY TROOPS SPED INTO THE LINE TO DEFEAT A GERMAN COLUMN. THE GERMANS HAVE CONCENTRATED LARGE FORCES ALONG THE RAIL LINE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, AND FIERCE FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS BATTALIONS OF RUMANIANS WERE REPORTED SURRENDERING.

THE DISPATCH DESCRIBED "TERRIFIC PILLAGE" IN ODESSA, WITH GERMAN AND RUMANIANS FIGHTING EACH OTHER IN THE GRAB FOR THE CITY'S MOST PRECIOUS POSSESSIONS.

(THE BRITISH RADIO SAID "GREAT COLUMNS OF SMOKE" COULD BE SEEN RISING FROM THE BURNING CITY.)

THERE STILL WERE NO REPORTS IN MOSCOW OF ANY RED ARMY WESTWARD ADVANCES ACROSS THE PRUT RIVER INTO RUMANIA PROPER. APR 3 1944

(BOTH THE RUMANIAN AND GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT RED ARMY FORCES HAD POURED ON ACROSS THE PRUT. THE RUMANIAN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD REACHED THE JIJIA RIVER AT SEVERAL POINTS BEFORE THEY WERE THROWN BACK TO THE PRUT. THE JIJIA, WHICH PARALLELS THE PRUT ABOUT 11 MILES TO THE WEST, FLOWS INTO THE PRUT ABOVE IASI (JASSI)).

("ENEMY FORCES WHICH TRIED TO CROSS THE JIJIA SECTOR WERE REPELLED IN COUNTERATTACKS," THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SAID TERSELY.)

TO THE NORTHEAST MARSHAL IVAN S. KONEV AND MARSHAL GREGORY K. KOV WERE CLEARING UP LARGE AREAS OVERRUN AND WERE REPORTED CAPTURING TENS OF THOUSANDS OF GERMANS AND RUMANIANS AND GREAT AMOUNTS OF EQUIPMENT IN BY-

PASSED TOWNS AND VILLAGES ALONG THE DNIESTER.

ON ANOTHER SECTOR OF HIS NORTHERN FLANK, ZHUKOV PRESSED ON TOWARD LWOW, CLEARING OUT THE SALIENT BETWEEN HIS TWO WINGS.

(INDICATIONS THAT BOTH TARNOPOL, STUBBORN GERMAN STRONGHOLD SOUTH-EAST OF LWOW, AND KOVEL, RAIL JUNCTURE ABOVE LWOW IN OLD POLAND, MAY BE WEAKENING WERE SEEN IN THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE STATEMENT: "THE VALIENT GARRISON OF TARNOPOL XXX YESTERDAY AGAIN REPELLED NUMEROUS ATTACKS. THE DEFENDERS OF KOVEL HELD THE TOWN AGAINST RENEWED STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS.")

THE MAIN WEIGHT OF THE TREMENDOUS RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE APPEARED, HOWEVER, TO BE CENTERED AGAINST ODESSA, WHICH FELL IN OCTOBER, 1941 AFTER A BLOODY, TWO MONTHS' SIEGE.

RED ARMY FORCES CLOSING IN FROM THE EAST ALREADY WERE WITHIN SIGHT OF THE 150-FOOT BLUFF UPON WHICH THE CITY IS BUILT OVERLOOKING ODESSA BAY.

GRIMLY DEFENDED AS RUSSIA'S GREATEST BLACK SEA BASE, THE CITY OF 600,000 TOOK A FEARFUL BEATING FROM ENEMY SIEGE GUNS AND BATTLE PLANES BEFORE IT YIELDED AFTER ITS WATER SUPPLY WAS CUT OFF AND VAST REACHES HAD BEEN POUNDED INTO DEBRIS.

APR 3 1944

THE RUSSIANS CLAIMED RUMANIA ALONE LOST 250,000 MEN IN KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS BEFORE SHE WAS ABLE TO DECREE THE CITY'S INCORPORATION INTO A RUMNIAN ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT AS ONE OF HER REWARDS FOR INVADING SOVIET TERRITORY AS A GERMAN ALLY.

THE SOVIETS CHARGED THE RUMANIANS WITH MASSACRING 25,000 RUSSIANS IN ODESSA AFTER THE CITY'S FALL.

ODESSA ADDITIONALLY WAS A GREAT EXPORT PORT FOR GRAIN, SUGAR, CATTLE AND TIMBER AS THE NATURAL OUTLET FOR THE RICH FARMLANDS OF THE

UKRAINE. THE HARBOR, NEARLY ICE FREE, LIES ONLY 20 MILES FROM THE BESSARABIAN BORDER.

RN1249PEW

ALLIED HQTRS NAPLES - HEINZERLING - ADDYK FIRE
AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS, ESCORTED BY THUNDERBOLTS AND LIGHTNINGS, SWARMED OVER THE ALPS THROUGH FIERCE ENEMY FIGHTER OPPOSITION AND ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE TODAY AND BLASTED THE DAIMLER PUNCH AIR COMPONENTS FACTORY AND BALL BEARING FACTORY AT STEYR IN OLD AUSTRIA, 90 MILES WEST OF VIENNA.

OTHER FLYING FORTRESSES BATTERED RAILROAD YARDS AT BROD, YUGAVIA ON THE MAIN BELGRADE-ZAGREB LINE, AND LIBERATORS ATTACKED ARGETS AT MOSTAR, 50 MILES SOUTHEAST OF SPLIT, AND RAIL YARDS A INAC, 50 MILES NORTH OF ZARA.

APR 3 1944

RAF LIBERATORS 10TH CRAF.

RAF LIBERATORS AND WELLINGTONS HAMMERED A NEW TARGET LAST NIGHT, ATTACKING THE MACCHI AIRCRAFT WORKS AT VARESE ON THE SOUTHERN SLOPES OF THE ALPS BETWEEN LAKE MAGIONE AND LAKE COMO.

THE HEAVY PLANES ALSO RAIDED COMMUNICATIONS AT VARESE AND PIOMBINO, JOINING WITH MEDIUM BOMBERS IN THE POWERFUL CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE NAZI COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IN ITALY.

MITCHELL AND MARAUDER MEDIUM BOMBERS STRUCK AT RAIL INSTALLATIONS AT POGGIBONSI, LEGHORN, ORVIETO, AND VALDARNO, AIMING PARTICULARLY AT BRIDGES, AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS RAIDED THE LITTORIO RAILROAD YARDS AT ROME AND BRIDGES NORTH OF THE ETERNAL CITY.

OTHER PLANES ATTACKED GERMAN BATTLE POSITIONS AND AN AMMUNITION DUMP BETWEEN CASSINO AND THE BEACHHEAD, AND TARGETS ALONG THE YUGOSLAV COAST. TWO PLANES WERE LOST.

RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AFTER THURSDAY'S HEAVY ASSAULT ON SOFIA SHOWED GREAT DAMAGE TO RAILWAY TRACKS AND INSTALLATIONS,

MILITARY BARRACKS, A LARGE AMMUNITION DUMP, AND A LARGE SECTION OF THE MAIN INDUSTRIAL AREA. THERE WERE AT LEAST 25 BOMB HITS ON THROUGH TRACKS IN THE RAIL YARDS.

MAJ. LAWRENCE E. MORRAS, 968 DETONY AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO., WHO LED A GROUP OF MARAUDERS AGAINST THE SIGMA RIVER BRIDGE ON THE LA SPE RAIL LINE, SAID "WE WON OUR LITTLE BRIDGE GAME WITH JERRY THIS MORNIN WE HELD ALL THE HONORS AND MADE A GRAND SLAM. THERE IS NO MORE SIG BRIDGE."

SECOND LT. JOHN E. MURLEY, 1410 EAGLE AVE., HOUSTON, TEX., WHO PARTICIPATED IN ATTACKS ON BRIDGES NORTH AND SOUTH OF ORVIETO, BROUGHT HIS PLANE BACK WITH ONE ENGINE DISABLED BY FLAK, THE SECOND TIME THIS HAD OCCURRED.

"I'M BEGINNING TO THINK FLAK NATURALLY GRAVITATES MY WAY," MURLEY SAID.

INVADER PILOTS WHO BOMBED A GERMAN AMMUNITION TRAIN AS IT CROSSED BRIDGE ON THE ROME-FLORENCE LINE EAST OF ORVIETO SAID THE RESULTING EXPLOSION GOT BOTH THE TRAIN AND THE BRIDGE. APR 3 1944

"WE WERE OUT TO DESTROY THE BRIDGE," SAID LT. CARL JOHNSON OF COLLINGDALE, PA. "AS WE APPROACHED THE TARGET WE SAW THE TRAIN COMING ONTO IT. EVERYBODY AIMED AT THE TRAIN AND SUDDENLY IT SEEMED TO EXPLODE IN OUR FACES. I SAW DEBRIS FLY 3,000 FEET HIGH. THE EXPLOSION KNOCKED OUT THE BRIDGE BETTER THAN ANY BOMB COULD HAVE DONE."

BYA114PTU

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 2-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS ON T BEACHHEAD BELOW ROME HAVE MADE WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS A "SLIGHT DRAWAL" FROM ONE OF THEIR POSITIONS A MILE AND A HALF SOUTHWEST CARROCETO AFTER A HEAVY GERMAN RAID.

30.24 — 14335
ITALIAN TROOPS ON THE CENTER OF THE MAIN FRONT HAVE OCCUPIED A NEW PEAK, MT. CASTELNUOVO, AGAINST NO OPPOSITION, IT WAS DISCLOSED.

(RADIO FRANCE AT ALGIERS SAID THAT AMERICAN AND BRITISH COMMANDOS, SUPPORTED BY PLANES AND WARSHIPS, HAD RAIDED THE ADRIATIC ISLAND OF SOLTA OFF THE PORT OF SPLIT, TAKING 111 GERMAN PRISONERS AND DESTROYING INSTALLATIONS, INCLUDING A WIRELESS STATION. THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, GAVE NO DETAILS ON THE SIZE OF THE ATTACKING FORCE OR THE DATE OF THE RAID.)

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE AMPLIFICATION OF THE BEACHHEAD ANNOUNCEMENT AND THE SITUATION THERE AT THE MOMENT WAS NOT CLEAR. THE ENEMY RAID WAS CARRIED OUT ON THE MORNING OF MARCH 31. APR 3 1944

HOWEVER, THE GERMANS PROBED THE BEACHHEAD ON A WIDE AREA AND FRONT PATROLS WERE ACTIVE THERE THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT, A SPOKESMAN SAID. ALLIED ARTILLERY SHELLLED AN ENEMY POSITION TWO MILES NORTH OF LITTORIA, APPARENTLY STRIKING AN AMMUNITION DUMP SINCE EXPLOSIONS WERE HEARD FROM THAT AREA FOR THREE HOURS. GUNNERS ALSO KNOCKED OUT GERMAN TANKS TWO MILES SOUTHWEST OF LITTORIA AND TWO MILES WEST OF CISTERNA.

A 14-WORD XXX AS BEFORE

IT WAS DISCLOSED, MEANWHILE, THAT ITALIAN TROOPS WERE THE ONES WHO SEIZED MT. MARRONE, ABOUT 15 MILES NORTHEAST OF CASSINO, WHOSE CAPTURE WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. MT. CASTELNUOVO, ABOUT 3,600 FEET HIGH, LIES TO THE NORTHEAST OF MT. MARRONE. BOTH OF THE PEAKS WERE TAKEN WITHOUT OPPOSITION FROM THE GERMANS, IT WAS SAID. APR 3 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 2 -(AP)-A 14WORD LAND COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY THAT ALLIED ARTILLERY AND MORTAR FIRE HAD BROKEN UP SEVERAL SMALL GERMAN ATTACKS AND THAT PATROLS WERE ACTIVE ON ALL FRONTS IN ITALY.

ALLIED PLANES FLEW MORE THAN 1,000 SORTIES YESTERDAY, THE

RAF WELLINGTONS AND LIBERATORS HIT A NEW TARGET LAST NIGHT WHEN THE ATTACKED THE MACCHI AIRCRAFT WORKS AT VARESE ON THE SOUTHERN SLOPES OF ALPS. COMMUNICATIONS AT VARESE AND PIOMBINO ALSO WERE ATTACKED.

FIGHTER-BOMBERS ATTACKED THE ROME LITTORIO RAILROAD YARDS AND BRIDGE NORTH OF ROME.

KK636AEW

(NR) NAPLES, APRIL 2-(AP)- SERGEANT MICHAEL CARDONE OF 38 CHURCH STREET, BODI, N. J., DECIDED TO USE A THREE-DAY FURLOUGH TO VISIT HIS MOTHER'S BIRTH-PLACE, THE VILLAGE OF MONTENARANO, NEAR AVELLINO.

HE HAD SCARCELY ENTERED THE TOWN WHEN THE VILLAGERS NAILED HIM AS THEIR OWN.

"I RESEMBLE MY MOTHER SO MUCH THEY RECOGNIZED ME," HE EXPLAINED. "THOUGH I WAS BORN IN AMERICA AND HAD NEVER BEEN IN ITALY BEFORE."

RY452PEW

APR 3 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 2-(AP)-AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN BOMBED THE BALLBEARING PLANT AT STEFANO IN OLD AUSTRIA, 90 MILES WEST OF VIENNA TODAY.

BOTH FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS PARTICIPATED IN THE ATTACK, THE FOI ON THIS TARGET.

OTHER FORTRESSES HIT RAIL YARDS AT BROD, YUGOSLAVIA ON THE MAIN BELGRADE-ZAGREB LINE, WHILE OTHER LIBERATORS STRUCK TARGETS AT MOSTAR SOUTHEAST OF SPLIT, AND RAIL YARDS AT BIHAC, 50 MILES NORTH OF ZARA ON THE YUGOSLAV SIDE OF THE ADRIATIC.

RN1228PEW

BOMBAY - ADD XXX WATER

AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE HEADQUARTERS IN INDIA DESCRIBED THEM

AS CHEERFUL YOUNGSTERS FRESH FROM COLLEGE "WHO SEEMED TO HAVE CONCEALED A LOT OF GRIT BEHIND THEIR BOYISH GRINS."

PARKER, REPORTING HIS EXPERIENCES TO HEADQUARTERS, SAID:

"UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS WE WERE SHELLED BY EIGHTEEN POUNDERS AND THERE WERE TWO, AS FAR AS WE COULD TELL, ON THE OPPOSITE RIDGE. WE WERE WELL DUG INTO OUR TRENCHES AND THAT WAS JUST AS WELL, SINCE SEVERAL SHELLS LANDED UNCOMFORTABLY CLOSE."

APR 3 1944

THE NEXT MORNING PARKER WAS TOLD ANOTHER JAPANESE PATROL HAD CUT OFF THEIR LINE OF RETREAT BY THE ROAD FROM THE REAR, SO THEY REGRETFULLY ABANDONED THEIR VEHICLES AND STRUCK OUT THROUGH THE JUNGLES.

DESCRIBING THEIR RIVATIONS, HE SAID "WE HAD PRACTICALLY NO FOOD BUT WATER WAS OUR GREATEST NEED. LUCKILY WE CROSSED SEVERAL NULLAS WHERE WE FILLED OUR WATER BOTTLES FROM STREAMS."

APR 3 1944

ALB/ THIRD 1500 AND FONE AFS/ WHWBN 353PEW

SOMEWHERE IN INDIA - FARNSWORTH - ADDXXX FRONT
THE GROUP COMMANDER, IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY, TOLD HIS MEN THEY
MUST STAND READY TO COMBAT "SNIPING, SABOTAGE OR SMALL-SCALE
ATTACKS," ADDING THAT "THESE MAY NEVER OCCUR, BUT WE MUST BE READY
IN ALL RESPECTS TO BEAT THEM IF THEY DO."

HE INSTRUCTED OCCUPANTS OF ANY ATTACKED "BOX" TO HOLD OUT UNTIL
TANKS CAME TO THEIR AID.

VS6PEW

NEW DELHI, APRIL 2-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS WHO LANDED BY GLIDER DEEP
IN BURMA SEVERAL WEEKS AGO UNDER THE COMMAND OF THE LATE MAJ.GEN.
ORDE C. WINGATE HAVE FOUGHT SHARP ENGAGEMENTS WITH JAPANESE PARTIES
WHICH HAD INFILTRATED TO THE PERIMETER OF THEIR AIRSTRIIP, IT WAS
DISCLOSED TODAY.

ALL HANDS DROPPED ROUTINE AIR OPERATIONS FOR A COUPLE OF DAYS TO
JOIN IN CLEANING OUT THE JAPANESE BUT GROUND AND AIR OPERATIONS NOW
HAVE RESUMED, IT WAS REPORTED.

APR 3 1944

NEW DELHI, APRIL 2-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT
SMALL PARTIES OF THE JAPANESE FORCES DRIVING FOR THE ALLIED BASE
OF IMPHAL IN INDIA HAD INFILTRATED ONTO THE IMPHAL-KOHIMA ROAD AND
THERE WERE REPORTS THAT THE UKHRUL ROAD HAD BEEN CUT AT SEVERAL
PLACES.

A PARESS NOTE ACCOMPANYING THE ALLIED COMMUNIQUE SAID THE JAPANESE
PLAN APPEARS "TO BE A DESCENT INTO THE IMPHAL PLAIN AND CUTTING OF
THE ROAD FROM IMPHAL TO KOHIMA." KOHIMA LIES 60 MILES NORTH OF
IMPHAL.

UKHRUL IS 32 MILES NORTHEAST OF IMPHAL, AN AREA IN WHICH JAPANESE
ADVANCES HAD BEEN REPORTED IN THE LAST FEW DAYS. TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE,
HOWEVER, SAID THERE WAS NO IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE UKRHUL SECTOR.

IN NORTH BURMA, CHINESE FORCES CONTINUED TO PUSH THE JAPANESE BACK
IN THE UPPER MOGAUNG VALLEY. CHINESE UNITS HAVE CROSSED THE NANSANG

30.24 — 14337

RIVER, FORCING THE ENEMY TO WITHDRAW AND STRAGGLERS WERE BEING MOPPED
UP NORTHWEST OF SHADUZUP. ALLIED FORCES ALSO CONTINUED TO PUSH AHEAD
ON THE SUMPRABUM-MYITKYINA ROAD.

ALLIED PLANES CONTINUED HAMMERING AT THE JAPANESE ON A WIDE FRONT.
HEAVY BOMBERS BLASTED A RAIL STATION AT RANGOON YESTERDAY AND A LARGE
EXPLOSION WAS OBSERVED SOUTH OF THE TOWN FOLLOWED BY A LARGE FIRE.

UX847AEW

ALLIED HQ - SW PACIFIC - BUSH - INSERT *** BASE (4'S 6' 10")
(SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS OF ADM. WILLIAM F. HALSEY SAID ITS
LIBERATORS FOUND JAPANESE FIGHTER INTERCEPTION SHARPLY REDUCED
IN THEIR SECOND CONSECUTIVE RAID ON TRUK THE SAME DAY, WEDNESDAY.
ABOUT 40 FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE FORMATION AND 11--PROBABLY 13--
WERE SHOT DOWN IN A 45-MINUTE FIGHT. CONSIDERABLE BOMB DAMAGE
WAS REPORTED.)

APR 3 1944

THE BOUGAINVILLE OFFENSIVE WHICH REACHED A CLIMAX ON THURSDAY
RESULTED IN THE SEIZURE OF TWO COMMANDING EMINENCES ALONG THE
NORTHEAST SECTOR OF THE AMERICAN PERIMETER. THIS HAS BEEN SEVERELY
CONTESTED GROUND OVER THE COURSE OF THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS.

IN NEW GUINEA THE AMERICANS PUSHING WESTWARD FROM SAIDOR TOWARD
BOGADJIM HAVE ARRIVED "IN STRONG FORCE" AT
THE KABENAU RIVER, WHICH SMALLER PATROLS HAD REACHED PREVIOUSLY.

AUSTRALIANS FIGHTING IN THE FINESTERRE FOOTHILLS TO
THE SOUTHWEST OF AMERICAN POSITIONS MET AND REPULSED A JAPANESE
COUNTERATTACK FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY.

APR 3 1944

AMERICAN FORCES HAVE EXPANDED THEIR BEACHHEAD PERIMETER AT EMPRESS
AUGUSTA BAY ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS. GEN. DOUGLAS
MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ON NEW GUINEA, THE MAIN AMERICAN FORCE MOVING ON NADANG,
KEY JAPANESE BASE, IS NOW WITHIN 15 MILES OF BOGADJIM, 20
MILES SOUTH OF NADANG.

(MR) SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC-(DELAYED)-(AP)- A MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRON, NAMED THE "FIGHTING CORSAIRS," HAS ON ITS ROSTER THREE NEW JERSEY OFFICER HEROES WHO HELPED THE SQUADRON PILE UP A VICTORY RATIO OF MORE THAN 20 TO ONE OVER ENEMY JAPANESE FLYERS IN THREE TOURS OF COMBAT DUTY.

ONE MEMBER, CAPT. ARTHUR T. WARNER OF 429 WALTON ROAD, HAPPEWOOD, N. J., HAS EIGHT VICTORIES TO HIS CREDIT. FIRST LIEUT. HENRY CHILDRESS, MARINE CORPS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER ANNOUNCED.

HE WAS A GRADUATE OF LAFAYETTE UNIVERSITY, WHERE HE CAPTAINED THE WRESTLING TEAM, AND WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO. HIS WIFE, MRS. HEILA WARNER, LIVES AT 98 LAUREL HILL ROAD, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

NY457PEU

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT RAY FITZPATRICK, OF 62 PLEASANT STREET, WATERBURY, CONN., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, FORMER WATERBURY DEMOCRAT REPORTER, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC-(DELAYED)-MARINE CORPORAL JOSEPH MURPHY, OF 127 PROSPECT STREET, JERSEY CITY, N. J., WAITED A LONG TIME FOR A LETTER FROM HIS GIRL FRIEND IN SAN DIEGO, BUT WHEN IT CAME IT WAS A WHOPPER IT CONTAINED 27,000 WORDS.

THE MARINE'S SWEETHEART WASN'T CERTAIN OF HIS OVERSEAS ADDRESS, AND KEPT ADDING TO HER LETTER UNTIL SHE RECEIVED IT. BY THE TIME SHE MAILED IT, THE LETTER COVERED 44 PAGES OF LARGE-SIZE AIR MAIL STATIONERY. EACH PAGE WAS TYPEWRITTEN SINGLE-SPACE.

SO BULKY WAS THE LETTER THAT POSTAL AUTHORITIES AT SAN DIEGO AD-

vised THE YOUNG LADY TO SEND IT IN TWO ENVELOPES. THE POSTAGE WAS 48 CENTS.

IT TOOK MURPHY ALMOST EIGHT HOURS TO READ IT.

MURPHY IS A FORMER REPORTER ON THE JERSEY OBSERVER, OF HOBOKEN. QV19AEU

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, APRIL 2-(AP)-TECHNICAL CORPORAL BELPHOS LUCIER OF FARGO, N. D., WAS EXAMINING AN AMERICAN SOLDIER'S DOCTAG DISCOVERED ON A DEAD JAPANESE.

SUDDENLY HE STIFFENED. THE TAG BORE THE NAME OF HIS COUSIN, LLOYD F. CULLEN, 717 NINTH ST., FARGO.

LUCIER CHECKED CULLEN'S REGIMENT. HE LEARNED THAT CULLEN WAS ALIVE, AND LOST HIS IDENTIFICATION TAG ON A PATROL.

FJ1221ACU

APR 3 1944

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, APRIL 2-(AP)-SURVIVORS OF THE OUTFIT WHICH DEFENDED GORY HILL 260 ON BOUGAINVILLE HAVE FORMED THE 260 CLUB AND AGREED TO MEET ON THE FIRST POST-WAR MARCH 10, ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIERCE JAPANESE SUICIDE ATTACK.

LT. COL. DEXTER LOWRY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLA., WHO SUFFERED THREE MINOR WOUNDS, IS PRESIDENT. MEMBERS INCLUDE CAPT. WILLIAM W. HUNT, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.; CAPT. D. RILEY OF EVERETT, MASS.; LTS. JOHN MURPHY, CHELSEA, MASS.; RICHARD L. ORY, MT. LAKE PARK, MD.; BENTON HAMMOND, HEADVILLE, PA.; HARRY VOLINKSY, NEWARK, N. J.; JOHN W. ROUSH, 207 W. EIGHTH, MANCHESTER, N. H.; STAFF SGT. WALTER C. SAUNDERS, WELLESLEY, MASS.; PFC. LAWRENCE HASELHUNN, ROGER CITY, NICH.; STAFF SGT. CLIFFORD BENSLOW, 414 CALHOUN AVE., HEARDORN, NICH.; PVT. JAMES HATFIELD, (NO ADDRESS), AND MAJ. JERMAN (CABLE COPY) C. GRAMSTORFO, EVERETT, MASS.

FJ1220ACU

APR 3 1944

AN RCAF STATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE RCAF MADE PUBLIC TODAY THE DETAILS OF A MONTH-OLD CRASH IN THE LABRADOR WILDS IN WHICH ONE MAN WAS KILLED AND FIVE SURVIVORS STRUGGLED TO KEEP ALIVE FOR FOUR DAYS IN TEMPERATURES RANGING DOWN TO 55 DEGREES BELOW ZERO BEFORE THEY WERE RESCUED.

AN AMERICAN DC-3 SEARCH PLANE SIGHTED THEIR SMOKE SIGNALS AND A HUGE S. O. S. TRAMPED OUT IN THE SNOW ON THE ICE OF A NEARBY LAKE ALMOST AT THE SAME TIME A LABRADOR TRAPPER, JIM COUDIE, CAME UPON THEM WHILE THEY WERE CHOPPING WOOD.

AIRCRAFT DROPPED THEM SUPPLIES. LATER A SKI-EQUIPPED PLANE AND A SMALL SPORTS-TYPE PLANE LANDED ON THE CRASH SITE. TWO OF THE SURVIVORS WERE FLOWN OUT TO THE STATION AT GOOSE BAY, WHILE THE OTHER THREE MADE THE JOURNEY ON FOOT.

FLIGHT OFFICER DAVIS GRIFFIN, OF RCAF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND A FORMER TORONTO NEWSPAPERMAN, WAS KILLED IN THE CRASH. HIS BODY WAS BROUGHT BY DOG TEAM TO GOOSE BAY WHERE BURIAL SERVICES WERE HELD.

THE PARTY WAS BROUGHT OUT FROM GOOSE BAY WITH U. S. AIR FORCE DOG TEAMS IN CHARGE OF CAPT. ED GOODALE OF IPSWICH, MASS., AND MASTER SGT. DICK MOULTON OF WONALANCET, N.H.

THE SURVIVORS ARE SQUADRON LEADER A. A. T. IMPRIE OF TORONTO, A PILOT; FLIGHT LT. G. R. HARLAND OF RIVERSIDE, ONT., NAVIGATOR; FLIGHT OFFICER J. D. L. CAMPBELL OF TRENTON AND COBBOURG, ONT., CO-PILOT; PILOT OFFICER H. J. GILMOUR OF CRAVENHURST, ONT., RADIO OPERATOR-GUNNER, AND WARRANT OFFICER A. C. JONES OF HARROW, ONT., RADIO OPERATOR-GUNNER.

BY925PEW

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-OPTIMISTIC STOCKHOLM REPORTS OF RUSSIAN-FINNISH PEACE DEVELOPMENTS BROUGHT RENEWED HOPE HERE THAT FINLAND MAY FOLLOW ITALY'S LEAD OUT OF THE GERMAN WAR LINE-UP.

DIPLOMATS HERE PROFESSED TO KNOW LESS ABOUT THE SITUATION THAN WAS REPORTED FROM THE SWEDISH CAPITAL, BUT THE EXISTENCE OF CONTINUED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND FINLAND WAS TAKEN AS STRONG EVIDENCE THAT WASHINGTON REGARDS THE DOOR TO PEACE AS BY NO MEANS CLOSED. TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN THE FINNS APPEARED TO HAVE CUT OFF CONTACT WITH THE SOVIET UNION, TALK OF A DIPLOMATIC BREAK WAS WIDESPREAD.

APR 3 1944

RELATIONS WITH FINLAND, AT WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES' MAIN PARTNERS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE AXIS, HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED AS MUCH FOR PURPOSES OF PERSUASIVE CONTACT IN THE INTEREST OF A SETTLEMENT WITH RUSSIA, AS FOR TRADITIONAL FRIENDSHIP.

ACHIEVEMENT OF A WORKABLE PEACE IN THE NORTH, IT WAS FELT HERE, COULD START A CHAIN OF DEVELOPMENTS REACHING NOT ONLY INTO THE BALKANS BUT INTO SUCH NEUTRAL COUNTRIES AS TURKEY AND SPAIN.

IF FINLAND CAN FIND AN ACCEPTABLE PEACE FORMULA IT COULD HAVE SOME EFFECT IN BULGARIA, UNDER WHATEVER VESTIGE OF FREEDOM OF ACTION THE NAZIS HAVE LEFT THAT SATELLITE NATION.

IT ALSO MIGHT ACCELERATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH SPAIN AND SERVE TO REMIND TURKEY THAT THE TIME IS GROWING SHORT IF SHE WISHES TO MAKE ANY SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN HER PEACE TABLE AND POST-WAR POSITION.

VH753PEW

APR 3 1944

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES FLEET ATTACK ON PALAU ISLAND IS BELIEVED HERE TO HAVE DEALT THE JAPANESE A MAJOR BLOW AT A POINT VITAL TO THEIR SPEEDY MOVEMENT OF SUPPLIES AND REINFORCE-

MENTS INTO NEW GUINEA.

PALAU HAS SERVED THE ENEMY AS BOTH NAVAL BASE AND STAGING BASE FOR SOUTHWEST PACIFIC OPERATIONS. ITS IMPORTANCE IN JAPANESE STRATEGY INCREASED GREATLY AFTER THE AMERICAN FLEET RAID ON TRUK ISLAND, MORE THAN 1,000 MILES TO THE EAST, REDUCED THE USEFULNESS OF THAT ONCE POWERFUL BASTION.

AS A RESULT OF THESE ATTACKS AND THE FLEET ASSAULT ON SAIPAN ISLAND IN THE MARIANNA GROUP NORTH OF TRUK SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, THE JAPANESE NAVAL COMMAND FINDS ITSELF WITH ONLY ONE SECURE ROUTE FOR STAGING SUPPLIES FROM JAPAN PROPER DOWN TO THE BASES IN NEW GUINEA WHICH ARE UNDER ATTACK BY THE FORCES OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

FOR AIRCRAFT AND AIRBORNE SUPPLIES THIS ROUTE LEADS THROUGH FORMOSA AND THE PHILIPPINES; AND FOR SHIPPING, THROUGH THE WATERS ADJACENT TO THE PHILIPPINES. THIS IS THE LONG AND SLOW WAY AROUND FOR THE JAPANESE, BUT THEY CAN AVOID IT ONLY BY USING SAIPAN, TRUK AND PALAU AT THE RISK OF INCURRING HEAVY LOSSES ON THAT EXPOSED ROUTE.

THIS IS TRUE REGARDLESS OF THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGE CAUSED AT PALAU. THE VERY FACT THAT THE ATTACK WAS MADE TURNED A ONCE SAFE AND BUSY ANCHORAGE INTO A VULNERABLE LINK IN THE JAPANESE ISLAND CHAIN.

THE JAPANESE ADMITTED THIS BY WITHDRAWING THEIR COMBAT AND MERCHANT SHIPS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE PHILIPPINES THE MOMENT AERIAL OBSERVERS SPOTTED THE AMERICAN ARMADA APPROACHING.

APR 3 1944

THIS HAS LED TO SPECULATION BY NAVAL EXPERTS THAT THE ENEMY MUST NOW RELY UPON PHILIPPINES BASES FOR SUCH BATTLE SQUADRONS AS STILL OPERATE IN THE SOUTH. THEY WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED ALSO IF FLEET UNITS BASED IN THE SINGAPORE AREA WERE WITHDRAWN TO THE PHILIPPINES TO PREVENT ENTRAPMENT BY A SUDDEN AMERICAN PENETRATION DEEP INTO ENEMY TERRITORY.

HOWEVER. AN AMPHIBIOUS ATTACK AIMED AT CONQUEST OF THE

PHILIPPINES STILL APPEARS MANY MONTHS IN THE FUTURE. IT IS TRUE, AS PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL EMPHASIZED LAST WEEK, THAT THE PACIFIC WAR IS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. WHETHER IT WILL CONTINUE TO MOVE AT AN INCREASING RATE DEPENDS ON A NUMBER OF UNPREDICTABLE FACTORS, INCLUDING THE STRENGTH OF ENEMY FORTIFICATIONS ON ISLANDS YET TO BE TAKEN.

BASES NEARER THE SCENE OF ATTACK, IN THE FORWARD AREA OF THE PALAU-TRUK-GUAM LINE, WOULD BE AT LEAST DESIRABLE.

APR 3 1944

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-ARMY LAND-BASED BOMBERS HAVE ATTACKED DUBLON IN THE TRUK ATOLL, STARTING LARGE FIRE, THE NAVY REPORTED TODAY.

LT125PEW

THE BEFORE-DAWN ASSAULT, WAS DELIVERED ON MARCH 31 BY LIBERATOR BOMBERS OF THE 7TH ARMY AIRFORCE. TWO ENEMY FIGHTERS DID NOT ATTEMPT TO REPULSE THE ATTACK. MINOR ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED BY THE AMERICAN RAIDERS.

ARMY BOMBERS ALSO ATTACKED PONAPE IN COMPANY WITH MARINE FIGHTERS, WHILE A SIMILAR FORCE ATTACKED THREE ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALLS, STRAFING ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS AND BOMBING GASOLINE AND AMMUNITION STORAGE FACILITIES.

NOT PLANES WERE.

APR 3 1944

TEXT OF THE NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT:

"DUBLON IN THE TRUK ATOLL WAS BOMBED BY LIBERATOR BOMBERS OF THE 7TH AAF BEFORE DAWN ON MARCH 31 (WEST LONGITUDE (U.S.) DATE) TWO ENEMY FIGHTERS WERE IN THE AIR BUT DID NOT PRESS HOME THEIR ATTACK. MEDIUM ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED BUT DID NO DAMAGE TO OUR PLANES. OUR ATTACK STARTED LARGE FIRES.

"MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE 7TH AAF ACCOMPANIED BY CORSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING BOMBED PONAPE. IN A SEPARATE STRIKE A SINGLE LIBERATOR ALSO BOMBED THE ISLAND. ANTI-AIRCRAFT

FIRE WAS INEFFECTIVE.

"FOURTH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING DAUNTLESS BOMBERS AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE 7TH AAF MITCHELL BOMBED THREE ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALLS. IN THESE RAIDS ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS WERE STRAFED, GASOLINE STORAGE FACILITIES HIT AND AN EXPLOSION WAS OBSERVED IN AN AMMUNITION DUMP."

ALL OF OUR PLANES RETURNED.

(EDS: 4TH GRAF ABOVE READ X X

NO PLANES WERE LOST.

VH352PEW NM

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-SECOND LIEUTENANT RAYMOND J. NARWID, WHOSE SOMEWHAT DELICATE AND DANGEROUS JOB IT IS TO TAKE THE BANG OUT OF BOOBY TRAPS, REMEMBERS PANTELLERIA AS THE SCENE OF HIS GREATEST SUCCESS.

THERE, ON THAT MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND WHERE THE ALLIES PAUSED MIDWAY BETWEEN NORTH AFRICA AND SICILY, HE PULLED THE TEETH OF A SUPER-BOOBY TRAP DESIGNED TO SET OFF 600 TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVE CONCEALED IN A HUGE UNDERGROUND AIRPLANE HANGAR IN WHICH THOUSANDS OF ALLIED TROOPS WERE BIVOUACKED.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT TOLD ABOUT IT TODAY IN AN ACCOUNT OF THE WORK OF THE HIGHLY TRAINED ARMY MEN ENTRUSTED WITH THE CLOSELY GUARDED SECRETS OF BOMB NEUTRALIZATION.

THREE DAYS AFTER NARWID AND THE OTHER TROOPS HAD OCCUPIED THE UNDERGROUND QUARTERS, HE DISCOVERED A WIRE WHICH LED FROM A FUSE BOX TO A HEAVY BOMB CONCEALED IN A PILE OF WRECKAGE.

TRACING FURTHER, HE FOUND 12 OTHER BIG BOOBY TRAPS, WITH ALL OF THEM ARRANGED SO THAT DETONATION OF ANY ONE WOULD SET OFF THE

30.24 — 14341
600 TONS OF EXPLOSIVE HIDDEN IN AN ABANDONED AMMUNITION DUMP.

NARWID'S HOME IS 186 SIXTH ST., HARRISON, N.J.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY, APRIL 3)

VH530PEW

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-FERNANDO ITURRALDE, BOLIVIAN UNDER-SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, STARTED HOME TODAY WITHOUT THE MAIN THING HE CAME HERE SEEKING--DIPLOMATIC ACCEPTANCE OF HIS COUNTRY'S THREE-MONTHS-OLD REVOLUTIONARY REGIME.

AS HE BOARDED A PLANE FOR MIAMI HE RESTATED WHAT HE HAS BEEN TELLING WASHINGTON OFFICIALS THAT HIS GOVERNMENT'S ONLY DESIRE IS TO COOPERATE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

ITURRALDE SAID HE PROBABLY WILL RESIGN HIS POST UPON HIS RETURN TO LA PAZ, AND RUN FOR A PARLIAMENT SEAT IN THE JULY ELECTIONS. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT VICTOR PAZ ESTENSSORO, HEAD OF THE BOLIVIAN REVOLUTIONARY GROUP, AND OTHER CABINET MEMBERS WILL QUIT THEIR POSTS IN LINE WITH A DECREE REQUIRING CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE TO LEAVE GOVERNMENT OFFICES THREE MONTHS BEFORE ELECTION TIME.

VH346PEW

APR 3 1944

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-A PROPOSAL FOR A SENATORIAL INQUIRY INTO THE GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF WAR NEWS WON THE PROMPT SUPPORT OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS TODAY, ALONG WITH SOME CAUTIOUS DEMOCRATIC BACKING.

APR 3 1944

CHAIRMAN TAFT (R-OHIO) OF THE REPUBLICAN STEERING COMMITTEE ENDORSED A SUGGESTION BY PALMER HOYT, OREGON PUBLISHER AND FORMER DOMESTIC DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION (OWI) THAT THE SENATE SET UP A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE "THE WHOLE MATTER OF WAR

NEWS."

IN AN OMAHA SPEECH SATURDAY HOYT SAID "OUTSTANDING SERVICE" COULD BE GIVEN BY A COMMITTEE "WHOSE ONE JOB WOULD BE TO FIND OUT WHY VITAL NEWS IS SO OFTEN WITHHELD AND TO FIND OUT THE REASONS FOR THAT PRACTICE."

APR 3 1944

"I THINK IT IS A GOOD IDEA AND FURTHERMORE I THINK IT SHOULD BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE NEWS THAT GOES ABROAD," TAFT TOLD A REPORTER.

HE SAID HE WAS INFORMED THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE HAD INQUIRED INTO THE ARMY'S NEWS SERVICE AND WAS "SATISFIED THAT IT IS GENERALLY FAIR" BUT HAD SOME COUNTS AGAINST THE OWI.

HOYT COMPLAINED THAT, DESPITE SOME IMPROVEMENT, THE GOVERNMENT STILL RANKS AS "A BAD REPORTER" BECAUSE HE SAID "WE STILL ARE NOT GETTING ALL OF THE STORY ALL OF THE TIME." HE CITED THE DELAYS IN HANDLING THE PATTON SOLDIER SLAPPING INCIDENT, THE BOMBING OF BARI AND THE DEATH OF 410 U.S. PARATROOPERS SHOT DOWN BY ALLIED GUNNERS AT SICILY.

SENATOR REED (R-KAN) A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER, SAID "THE PRESENT SITUATION IS EXTREMELY UNSATISFACTORY. THE JOB HAS BEEN BUTCHERED."

APR 3 1944

ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE, SENATOR O'MAHONEY (D-WYO) SAID HE HAD THOUGHT FOR SOME TIME THERE WAS GROUND FOR A CONGRESSIONAL STUDY OF ALL GOVERNMENT NEWS RELEASES, BUT HE EMPHASIZED THAT HE FAVORED NO "PUNITIVE" INVESTIGATION.

"I HAVE HAD A RESOLUTION PENDING BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS WHICH WOULD AUTHORIZE A STUDY OF THIS SORT," HE SAID.

"I FEEL THAT THE WHOLE PROCEDURE OF GOVERNMENT RELEASES BY WAR AGENCIES, AS WELL AS THE METHODS EMPLOYED AT PRESS CONFERENCES, IS A MATTER OF CONCERN TO THE CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE."

LT118PEW

NY - ADDXX MOMENT

THE GERMAN BROADCAST SAID REINFORCEMENTS POURED IN LAST NIGHT AND THAT AT MIDDAY FRESH SUPPLIES OF ARMS, AMMUNITION AND EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS ARRIVED UNDER PROTECTION OF A SMOKE SCREEN.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED AND INSERTED IN ITALIAN

new york, april 2-(ap)- how the snoring of some germans asleep in

a house in the cassino area of italy attracted the attention of an american

patrol and resulted in the wiping out of the germans, was told today by

lt. john lamb, of nashville, tenn.

in an broadcast interview with cbs correspondent eric seavereid,

he related that he and four men went out on patrol on a knoll called "the

temple," and came to a house. "i could hear snoring upstairs, so i knew

the jerries were there," lamb said.

he said one german, found outside the building, was killed when

he resisted capture, and that he threw five grenades into the house, and

"smoke poured out and i could hear the germans moaning," he stated that a

sergeant with him was killed by a sniper's bullet. one german left alive

tried to man a machinegun at a window, but was killed, as were ~~xxxxxx~~

several others who sought to escape, Lamb said.

cha row/540n

NEW YORK, APRIL 2--(AP)--AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR RICHARD PEARSE, BRITISH AIR COMMANDER IN SOUTH EAST ASIA, TOLD RAF AND CANADIAN UNITS STATIONED AT CEYLON THAT THE JAPANESE ARE INCREASING THEIR ACTIVITIES IN THE INDIAN OCEAN AND THE BAY OF BENGAL, THE BRITISH RADIO REPORTED TODAY.

"I CAN PROMISE YOU THAT IN THE NOT TOO DISTANT FUTURE YOU WILL HAVE A GREAT DEAL TO DO," HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING. THE BROADCAST WAS

RECORDED BY CBS

CBS 6 CCC 1238P

APR 3 1944

NEW YORK -- ADDXX MARCH 9TH
FROM COLOMBIA LAST WEEK CAME EVIDENCE OF ADDITIONAL "GOOD NEIGHBOR" PARTICIPATION IN WESTERN ATLANTIC ANTI-SUBMARINE PATROLS WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT A COLOMBIAN DESTROYER HAD PROBABLY SUNK A SURFACED SUBMARINE.

THE U-BOAT, NAVY SECRETARY KNOX SAID LAST WEEK, "IS NO LONGER A PERIL TO US," ADDING THAT IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH THE "ALLIES" SANK MORE SUBMARINES THAN THEY SANK OF OUR SHIPS."

30.24 — 14343

IN THE PACIFIC, HE DECLARED, ALLIED UNDERSEAS RAIDERS HAVE STRUCK "THE CONSTRUCTIVE BLOWS" AGAINST JAPANESE SEAPOWER.

EARLIER PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL HAD TERMED THE ATTRITION OF JAPANESE SHIPPING, ESPECIALLY OIL TANKERS, "NOT MERELY EVIDENT BUT OBVIOUS."

SUPPORTING CHURCHILL'S ASSERTION AN ASSOCIATED PRESS TABULATION BASED ON ALLIED COMMUNIQUE INDICATES THAT 22 JAPANESE TANKERS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE BOTTOM SINCE JANUARY 1, HALF OF THESE BY SUBMARINE ATTACKS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, APRIL 3).

APR 3 1944

PS AEW

NEW YORK, APRIL 2-(AP)-ALBERT E. KAHN, CO-AUTHOR OF THE BOOK, "SABOTAGE," SAID HERE TONIGHT THAT "EVERY SINGLE FIFTH COLUMNIST I KNOW OF IN DETROIT WAS HARBORED" BY HENRY FORD.

KAHN, WHO SPOKE AT A "RACIAL AND NATIONAL UNITY" DINNER SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES, ADDED:

"THE TRAIL OF EVERY FIFTH COLUMNIST IN DETROIT LEADS TWO WAYS-- TO THE AXIS AND TO FORD."

HE SAID THAT THE REV. CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, FORMER HEAD OF THE NATIONAL UNION FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE, "USED TO MEET REGULARLY WITH HARRY BENNET," AN EXECUTIVE OF THE FORD COMPANY.

KAHN ADDED, "HE STILL IS IN TOUCH WITH HIM AS WELL AS THE CHRISTIAN FRONT CELLS."

THE AUTHOR SAID THAT HEINZ SPANKNOEBEL, FOUNDER OF THE FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY IN THIS COUNTRY, AND FRITZ KUHN, ORGANIZER OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, HAVE CONNECTIONS WITH THE FORD ORGANIZATION.

KAHN ASSERTED THAT THE PATTERSON-MC CORMICK, HEARST AND SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH FASCIST MOVEMENTS. HE SAID

THESE NEWSPAPERS TRY TO DISCREDIT THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION AND TO PREVENT THE COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE AXIS, WHILE PARTICIPATING IN "RED-BAITING."

GEORGE MARSHALL, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION, PRESENTED AN AWARD TO PAUL ROBESON, NEGRO ACTOR AND SINGER, FOR HIS "OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TOWARD ENDING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN OUR COUNTRY AND TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

LOS ANGELES, APRIL 2-(AP)-POSTMASTER GENERAL FRANK C. WALKER SAYS HE DOUBTS THE ABILITY OF THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT TO DELIVER BALLOTS TO SERVICEMEN OVERSEAS FOR VOTING IN THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

"MAIL PLANES ARE OVERLOADED NOW," HE TOLD NEWSMEN YESTERDAY.

Russians Strike 13 Miles Into Rumania, 208,000 Nazis Killed or Seized in Month; U.S. Bombers Raid Budapest First Time

AXIS LOSSES SET
AT 208,260 MEN
IN MONTH'S DRIVE

Moscow Radio Demands
Immediate Capitulation of
Balkan Nation.

GERMAN LINES CRUMBLE

Odessa Under Siege as Reds
Tighten Hold on
Seaport.

LONDON, Tuesday, April

4-(AP) The Moscow radio, in a broadcast in the name of the Soviet government, called on the Rumanian people today to abandon the Germans and "capitulate at once."

The broadcast, recorded by The London Daily Mail, said: "Unless you (Rumanians) do so, the whole of your country will become a battlefield and your towns and villages a heap of ruins."

LONDON, Tuesday, April 4-(AP) Russia's Second Ukraine army, striking 13 miles into Rumania, has captured 50 villages and driven to within nine miles of the rail city of Iasi, a Moscow commu-

nique announced last night, while to the north the First army was credited with killing or capturing 208,260 Axis troops and encircling the remnants of 15 divisions in a still-rolling offensive near the borders of German-occupied Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second army, attacking on a 70-mile front inside Rumania, cut the 50-mile railway linking Dorohoi and Iasi at the village of Dengeni (Denzheny), on the east bank of the Jijia river 13 miles west of the Prut river border, said the daily Soviet bulletin. Dengeni is 25 miles southeast of Dorohoi.

183,310 Germans Killed

A special announcement issued a short time later told of the staggering losses suffered by the Germans in a 28-day period last month—a total of 183,310 Germans killed and 24,950 captured on a single front.

On the basis of Russian an-

nouncements, this boosted to 537,160 the number of Germans and satellite troops killed or captured in nine major offensives which began in the winter snows of Russia and rolled on westward despite the coming of spring floods until today the Red army is attacking inside Axis territory for the first time in the war.

The remnants of 15 German divisions, originally between 150,000 and 225,000 men, were declared now "being hunted down" in the forests of the Skala area 20 miles

north of the middle Dniester river—far behind Russian lines advancing into Rumania, toward Hungary and Berlin.

They represent a part of 35 divisions and divisional groups which Moscow's special bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor from a broadcast, said had been cut to pieces or routed between March 4 and March 31 during the Nazi retreat

across the lower Russian steppes.

German Units Split Up

A midnight Soviet bulletin issued after the other communiques said the torn German regiments in the trap were being split into small groups and systematically wiped out.

"All enemy attempts to break through in a western direction" were smashed yesterday, it said, and 2,000 Germans were killed in one sector and 1,500 captured. A total of 3,000 Axis trucks were declared destroyed or captured in the pocket during the day.

German-Rumanian lines were crumbling on a 450-mile front from deep inside old Poland down to Odessa on the Black sea area, the Russians said.

In the Odessa area Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third army overran 100 more localities and tightened its developing siege arc on that prize port and former Soviet Black sea fleet base.

"SOME OF THE MAIL UNDOUBTEDLY WILL HAVE TO GO BY SEA, SUCH AS THE REGISTRATION OF SOME OF THE VOTERS IN THEIR HOME COUNTIES, AND I DOUBT IF THIS WILL BE COMPLETED IN TIME IN MANY INSTANCES. THEN TOO, YOU WILL FIND A LACK OF INTEREST AMONG MANY OF OUR FIGHTING MEN, FOR IT IS DIFFICULT HERE AT HOME TO PERSUADE CITIZENS TO REGISTER AND VOTE."

ASKED IF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WOULD BE A CANDIDATE FOR A FOURTH TERM, WALKER REPLIED "I DON'T KNOW. I DON'T BELIEVE HE HAS MADE UP HIS MIND YET." THE POSTMASTER GENERAL IS HERE ON AN INSPECTION TOUR.

DB112PPW NM

Far to the northwest in old Poland the First Ukraine army under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov seized three district centers, in a drive on Lwow, Gorokhov, 58 miles northeast, and Berestechko, 54 miles in the same direction. More than 80 other localities were captured, the bulletin said.

Since March 4 when Marshal Zhukov began his great Ukraine drive which has put his men near Kovel and Lwow in old Poland and in the Carpathian foothills near the passes into former Czechoslovakia (now Hungary), the special bulletin said his troops had chopped up or routed a total of 35 divisions of approximately 400,000 Axis troops.

His trapping of the remnants of 15 German divisions in the Skala sector near Kamenets-Podolsk potentially was greater than the Korsun trap sprung in February by Marshal Konev's forces near the Dniester river when 10 Axis divisions finally were erased with a total of 55,000 enemy troops killed and 7,000 captured.

Buried in the body of the latest special Soviet statement was the bleak sentence "The enemy left on the field of battle 183,310 bodies of officers and men." Several lines farther down—after noting the capture of 4,528 horses—was another phrase telling of the capture of 24,950 enemy troops.

Large Area Liberated

In the same period the First army has regained about 16,000

square miles of territory and liberated 4,451 towns and villages in an area slightly larger than Switzerland.

This booty was listed in the special bulletin: Destroyed—1,338 tanks and self-propelled guns; 2,516 guns of other caliber; 1,285 motors; 4,

206 machineguns; 22,519 trucks and tractors; 572 armored cars; and 272 aircraft.

Captured—849 tanks and self-propelled guns; 2,086 guns; 4,223 machineguns, 1,391 mortars, 38,020 rifles and automatic rifles; 31,468 trucks; 406 armored cars; 149 locomotives; 6,315 freight cars; 1,944 motorcycles, thousands of shells, hundred of supply dumps and other equipment.

Thus the Germans in less than a month on one front alone suffered a total of 208,260 casualties, and lost 2,187 tanks and big guns of the "Ferdinand" type, and thousands of other precious military items.

The German High command communique said Axis troops still were holding out at Stanislaw, Tarnopol, and Kovel in Poland, and fighting off heavy Russian attacks near Mogilev in White Russia and south of Pskov opposite the Latvian and Estonian borders. Moscow was silent about these sectors.

Hungarians in Battle

Hungarian troops were reported counter-attacking the Russians at Stanislaw in southeastern Poland,

and German soldiers were declared by Berlin to have "frustrated a breakthrough attempt of 17 enemy rifle divisions in fighting of the last seven days" near Gogilev.

The Nazi High command was silent on the invasion of Rumania, but Moscow said the northern wing of Marshal Konev's forces had taken Krasnaleyuka, across the Prut river 50 miles southeast of Czernowitz and 25 miles from Dorohoi. His southern wing seized Kerpitsy, also just across the Prut and 8.7 miles north of Iasi.

In between these flanks the Rus-

ians took Denzheny and Seveny, representing 13-mile gain inside Rumania. All the captured areas listed are between the Prut and Jijia rivers, and Moscow said the drive began "several days ago."

On the western front in former Poland Marshal Zhukov's troops virtually had surrounded Brody, German stronghold 50 miles north-east of Lwow on the Lwow-Rovno railway, with the reported capture of Stanislavchik, 12 miles northwest of Brody; Ponikovitsa, five miles southwest of the stronghold; and Boratyn, six miles on the south. All these towns are from 45 to 55 miles from Lwow.

Zvinyachye, 39 miles south of Kovel—which the Germans have said has been under attack for more than a week—also was seized, the bulletin said.

Take Bessarabian Towns

In the drive on Kishinev, Bessarabian capital, the Russians seized eight more villages, including Bravichia, 25 miles northwest of Kishinev, Kukuruzeny, 32 miles on the north, and Lalova, 36 miles northeast on the west bank of the Dniester river, it was announced.

The Germans were reported fighting desperately along the lake-

fringed defenses outside Odessa, and most of the localities seized during the day were far to the northwest of the port as Russian units fought down the trunk railway from Tarnopol. Among the places seized was the district center of Valegotsulovo, 80 miles northwest of Odessa, and only 45 miles from the junction of Razdelnaya on the main Nazi escape railway into Rumania.

Russian war correspondents said Red Army staffs already had established headquarters on Rumanian soil. They described enemy soldiers as retreating like a horde of tramps—barefooted, unshaven, dirty and unarmed, but carrying bags of loot and laying waste the land as they went.

The local population was reported giving the Red Army a friendly reception and already returning from hiding places to homes.

Russian accounts said numerous crossings of the frontier at the River Prut had been merged into a single broad bridgehead, with the Red Army's speed of advance increasing as the troops moved into what was called "the depth of Rumania."

The crossing, announced at Moscow Sunday night by Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov with a statement that Russia has no intentions of annexing Rumanian territory or of impos-

ing Communism on Rumania, was disclosed in Moscow dispatches to have taken place several days ago—between March 25-26 and April 1.

The Germans and Rumanians attempted a last stand outside Rumania just beyond the Prut, dispatches said, but the enemy was crushed and hurled into the river by mobile Red Army advance guards.

Germans and Their Allies Hurled Into Stream by Soviet Advance.

50 PLANES ARE CAPTURED

Local Population Gives Invaders Good Reception—Stalin's Men Only 19 Miles From Odessa.

London, April 3 (A. P.).—Capture of fifty places in Rumania and cutting of the Iasi-Dorohoi railroad in that invaded country were announced tonight by Moscow. The railroad borders the Prut much of its route from Iasi to Dorohoi, eighty miles to the northwest, and is on the west bank of the Jijia River.

The advance was announced in a Soviet communique broadcast by Moscow.

Russian troops in the southwestern Ukraine killed 183,310 Germans and captured 24,950 in the last twenty-eight days of March, Moscow also announced tonight, the Soviet forces invading Rumania drove within eight miles of Iasi, it was revealed.

The Russians jumped the Prut River to launch the invasion of Rumania even as other forces drove within nineteen miles of the great Black Sea port of Odessa to the southeast.

Striking forward on the front farther north in old Poland, Soviet forces have seized more than eighty populated places, including the district center of Gorokhov, fifty-four miles northeast of Lwow, the bulletin added.

The Germans and Rumanians attempted their last stand outside Rumania just north of the Prut,

but the enemy was crushed and hurled into the river by mobile Red Army advance guards.

How Reds Stormed River.

The Germans brought up tanks, cannon and SS men from the Balkans in an effort to reorganize and hold the hills on the approaches to the Prut, but the Russian impact was so strong the enemy fled in panic, abandoning tanks, guns and jamming river crossings. In the confusion bridges were destroyed prematurely and crowded ferries were sunk, a Pravda correspondent reported.

While the congested enemy troops were being mowed down by automatic guns and overrun by tanks, his dispatch said, the Red Army launched its own crossings.

Engineers captured rowboats, rafts and ferries and put them in commission. Troops collected logs, boards, barrels, loose doors, anything that would float, piled on their equipment and swarmed across.

The local population was reported giving the Red Army a good reception and already returning from hiding places to their homes.

[Rumanian announcements indicated the Russians were five to ten miles inside Rumania, having crossed the Jijia River which parallels the Prut River north of Iasi (Jassey). The Rumanians in a communique declared the Russians had been thrown back across the Jijia "at almost every point."]

The crossing was disclosed in Moscow dispatches to have taken place several days ago—between March 25-26 and April 1. Regular ferry crossings were reported established, facilitating the flow of Soviet cavalry, tanks and infantry into a mighty Balkan push, and the crossing scenes were described as peaceful now except for the drone of distant enemy planes and the cough of anti-aircraft guns.

Gertsia, twenty miles southeast of Czernowitz on the north Rumanian border, was taken by first Ukrainian Army troops yesterday, Moscow said, and it was believed likely that Soviet spearheads had also crossed into Rumania at this point.

Marshal Zhukov Marches On.

Other divisions of Zhukov's Army, meanwhile, swept nearer to the Carpathian Mountain passes leading into Hungary. The important strongholds of Kuzov

and Kutu, thirty-seven miles southwest of Czernowitz and not far from the famous Tartar Pass, were taken, and Berlin broadcasts indicated that Tarnopol and Kovel further north in old

Poland were about to be captured by the Reds.

Molotov's explanation of the drive into Rumania was regarded here as an obvious bid for that country to desert the Axis. Belief was expressed that his renunciation of territorial claims would go a long way to hasten Rumania's exit from the war, allay the fears of Hungary and harden Bulgaria against Hitler's request for more troops.

Odessa In Flames

The fate of upward of 200,000 Germans and Rumanians in the Odessa area hung in the balance as Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army converged on that port, which field dispatches to Moscow newspapers said was burning fiercely as the result of German demolitions.

Russian columns captured Alexandrovka, 19 miles east of the blazing city.

Red Star said that Germans and Rumanians were fighting each other in the streets of Odessa amid scenes of "terrible pillage."

While the Russian drive imperils about 40 per cent. of Germany's petroleum supply—about 6,000,000 tons annually—in Rumania, Poland and Estonia, the Petroleum Press Bureau said today that even if the Germans lose those supplies, "it would be unwise to look for paralysis of the German war effort."

Reds Capturing Villages In Rumania

Moscow, April 3 (A. P.).—The first Soviet military dispatch of the war from foreign territory reported today that the Red army was marching into Rumania after storming across the Prut river, established by agreement with Rumania as the boundary in 1940.

Numerous large and small Rumanian villages have been captured, Red army staffs already have followed the advance guard across the river and established headquarters on Rumanian soil, the Soviet war correspondent, Boris Polevoy, said in a telegram to Pravda which

was captioned "Across the Border." The local population was reported giving the Red army a good reception and already returning to their homes.

Bulgarian Radio Says Rumanians Are Quitting

New York, April 3 (A. P.).—Rumanian soldiers are deserting "by the thousand" and skirmishes are occurring in many regions between these deserters and German troops, the Bulgarian home radio said tonight, quoting an Istanbul dispatch.

"Between Braila and Harsova in the Danube delta, 30,000 Rumanian soldiers are hidden, armed with rifles, machine guns and mine throwers, and are successfully resisting the punitive detachments sent against them," said the broadcast.

Harsova is 90 miles east of Bucharest and Braila 40 miles north of Harsova.

OFFICIALS FLEE REDS IN RUMANIA

London, April 3 (A. P.).—A Tass broadcast described official Rumania today as in confusion, with local authorities abandoning their posts and fleeing to Iasi, Galati and Bucharest, and with Premier Ion Antonescu desperately threatening to shoot rumor mongers and saboteurs without trial.

Banks throughout Rumania are reported to be closed today, BBC reported, adding that rationing of wheat, flour and bread has been reintroduced in some parts of the country and oil is also to be rationed. CBS recorded the broadcast.

British Consulted On Rumania

London, April 3 (A. P.).—Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov's statement announcing the advance of the Russian armies into Rumania and disclaiming Soviet territorial ambitions was made "after consultation and agreement with the British Government," it was disclosed in London today.

Molotov told a press conference in Moscow that the invasion was

dictated by military necessity and not with the aim of seizing "any part of Rumanian territory."

The Foreign Commissar's statement was authoritatively described as "of the greatest importance" by a Foreign Office commentator who added, "I rather think it also had the approval of the American Government."

"Coming at the present time, and made with all the authority given to it at a time when the Russian forces were on the advance, it ought to have a considerable effect," the spokesman said.

BOMBERS SMASH AT BUDAPEST IN FIRST HEAVY RAID

Rail Yards Battered in Assault Timed to Aid Russian Drive.

NEW ATTACK REPORTED

British-Based Planes Remain Inactive on Second Straight Night.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 3.—(A. P.) U. S. heavy bomber fleets bombed Budapest for the first time today, smashing hard at railroads linking Germany with the Balkan front already punctured by Russian armies, and at an aircraft factory making Messerschmitts for the Luftwaffe.

A great force of four-engined bombers made the round trip of nearly 1,000 miles from Italy to strike at the Nazi war machine in the Hungarian capital astride the Danube, one of Europe's most beautiful cities.

It was the first large-scale air attack ever made on Hungary or Budapest, although the city was bombed by the Russians earlier in the war.

The bombers drove home the closest blow yet to the front lines of the advancing Red army. Budapest is only some 250 miles from

the Carpathian Tatar pass, nearly reached by the Soviets, and about 400 miles from the Russian spearheads driving into Rumania.

Budapest is one of the most important rail centers of central Europe, with lines running west to Vienna, north to Slovakia and Germany, northeast toward the Russian front, east toward Rumania, southeast into the heart of the Balkans, and southwest to Italy.

Today's strike followed the blow Sunday by more than 500 Italy-based big bombers against Steyr in Austria, in which the bombers and escorting fighters got a record day's bag of more than 100 German fighters. The Allied force lost 33 aircraft in all actions yesterday.

These two great punches from the south were thrown as Britain-based Allied forces apparently remained inactive, with no major operation announced since Mosquito attacks on three Nazi cities Saturday night.

German broadcasts described great air battles over Budapest, and in first accounts said 14 American planes were downed.

(Allied bombers were reported in a Berlin broadcast early today to have made a night thrust into Hungary following up the heavy daylight raid upon Budapest yesterday by Italy-based U. S. fleets.)

Other Flying Fortresses and Liberators meanwhile were hammering enemy-held Yugoslav railroad yards at Knin, Brod, and Drnis—lines important to German forces engaged by Yugoslav Partisans.

Budapest itself has a maze of railroads and three big stations—two in Pest on the eastern side of the Danube, and one in Buda across the river. The main yards are behind Kelety or the eastern station in Pest.

An important link in the German supply system in the Balkans, the railroad yards of Budapest have been crammed with freight cars far beyond the normal number since German troops occupied Hungary, air force observers said.

Heavy fighter opposition had been expected, and returning Flying Fortress and Liberator crews reported many German planes destroyed.

The railyards are in the midst of thickly-congested residential and shopping sections. The fliers had instructions to avoid damage to cultural and religious structures so far as possible.

The regent's palace and greater part of Budapest's other beautiful buildings are in Buda, which apparently was not hit in the raid.

This operation was planned months ago but was not carried

out until it was determined for certain that the Germans were in complete control there, correspondents learned. The Nazis took over all effective power in Hungary recently.

The Messerschmitt aircraft factory hit is at Tokel, south of the city. It has been producing ME-410's, a new twin-engined fighter bomber.

The Russians staged two air attacks on Budapest in September, 1942, and Axis radios reported a raid on the city about a week ago, identifying the planes as Russian. Neither Moscow nor any of the allies, however, reported carrying out a raid.

Big U. S. Bombers Raid Budapest

London, April 3 (P)—A great formation of American heavy bombers attacked Budapest today. It was the first United States attack on the Hungarian capital.

The bombers flew from bases in Italy, and the Berlin radio told of violent battles between American and German planes over Hungary.

The Budapest railway center and an important aircraft factory just south of the capital were the targets of the 15th Air Force, a Naples announcement said.

On Both Sides Of Danube

Budapest, one of Europe's most beautiful cities, lies on both sides of the Danube. American and British planes had not bombed it previously, but the Russian air force attacked it in September, 1942.

As a result of the bombing of

Germany's industrial centers, the Reich has been reported moving factories into Hungary and also to be relying on the production of established Hungarian factories.

Budapest is a key point on railroad networks linking Germany with the Balkans.

Forts, Liberators Attack

Details of the attack were not immediately announced, but it was known to be a very big one, with Flying Fortresses and Liberators participating.

It followed yesterday's heavy bomber raid on Steyr, Austria, in which more than 500 Italy-based bombers were escorted by Thunder-

bolt and Lightning fighters.

More than 300 German planes attacked the Steyr raiders, and more than 100 of the attacking aircraft were shot down, the U. S. Air Forces announced.

Nazis Claim 14 Planes

Fragmentary reports from the enemy said that 14 United States planes were downed over the Hungarian capital, only recently occupied by the Germans. The Nazi DNB agency said "American escorted bombers" had been engaged over Hungary by German destroyer and fighter formations.

Earlier the Frankfurt and Calais radios went silent and the Nazis

said "single enemy planes were flying over central and northwest Germany."

Bombs were dropped on some sections of Budapest, doing damage, the German broadcast added. German single and twin-engined fighters attacked the escorted bomber formations, it said.

Nazis Tell Of "Ambush"

The Berlin radio asserted that 51 American planes, including 41 four-engined bombers, were shot down in the Steyr raid. It declared that some others were destroyed by German and Italian fighters, who "ambushed" them on their return.

While Steyr was being pounded other Fortresses and Liberators struck across the Adriatic to blast the communication centers of Brod, on the Belgrade-Zagreb line in Yugoslavia; Mostar, 50 miles south-east of Split, and the Bihac rail yards, 50 miles north of Zara.

"Reminder" Assaults

The Mosquito stabs from Britain Saturday night were in the category of "reminder" assaults on German industrial centers, which recently have shown new signs of activity.

The Swiss Government, meanwhile, made diplomatic representations over the accidental bombing Saturday of Schaffhausen—Swiss northern frontier town which is bounded on three sides by German territory.

The Swiss radio said that the death toll stood at 35 and that 55 persons were injured by the bombs dropped by a small portion of a Liberator force which United States headquarters said encountered "difficulties of navigation in

bad weather."

The Swiss said their Minister at Washington had asked the United States Government to "take necessary steps" and that the American envoy at Bern had formally called on Swiss officials to express regret.

Second Violation Reported

An official communique broadcast by the Swiss radio said that "Swiss air space" again was violated by isolated planes yesterday afternoon. The nationality of the planes was not given.

Recapitulating last month's Allied operations, the Air Ministry said last night that March was a record-breaking month for the RAF, which flew more than 8,000 bomber flights, dropping 31,360 tons of bombs on France and Germany at a loss of 331 planes.

The report said that 3,360 tons—a new record—were dropped twice during the month in attacks on single cities—Frankfurt and Stuttgart. The RAF destroyer 100 planes during the month, and 59 German raiders over London.

City a Maze of Rail Yards

NAPLES, April 3 (P)—Budapest, attacked today by American heavy bombers, has a maze of rail yards and three big stations—two in Pest on the eastern side of the Danube and one in Buda across the river. The main yards are behind Kelety, the eastern station in Pest.

The yards are in the midst of thickly congested residential and shopping districts. The flyers had instructions to avoid damage to cultural and religious structures, so far as possible.

The Regent's palace and the greater part of Budapest's other beautiful buildings are in Buda, which apparently was not hit in the raid.

1,081 Nazi Planes Downed By U. S. Raiders in March

LONDON, April 3 — (AP) American Air forces blasted Germany and occupied Europe with 30,172 short tons of bombs and destroyed 1,081 Nazi planes during 26 raiding days in March, the U. S. Strategic Air forces in Europe announced tonight.

In these operations 369 bombers—slightly less than three per cent of those dispatched—and 178 fighters—slightly more than one per cent—were lost.

During the month the U. S.

strategic Air forces bombed Germany proper 15 times and Berlin five times. The U. S. bombers made their debut over Hitler's capital March 4.

Sofia Bombed

The summary of the month's activities of the Eighth and 15th Air forces said that on March 30 the largest number of aircraft ever dispatched over Bulgaria attacked rail and industrial targets in Sofia and communications to the eastern front.

Scope of the March daylight effort was reflected in the sortie totals—occupied Europe was invaded 29,016 times by American aircraft, 12,501 times by heavy bombers and 16,515 times by fighters. Estimating 10 crewmen to each bomber and one pilot to a fighter, 141,525 American airmen were over German or German-controlled soil between March 1 and March 31.

The bombing offensive against

Nazi aircraft production and operational bases was continued during the month with nine attacks on factories and 34 assaults on bases in Germany, France, Holland, Italy, Yugoslavia and Austria.

Plane Factories Hit

The parent Dornier Aircraft plant—the Mayback Motor works, making tank motors and gears and one of the largest gear cutting factories in the world located at Friedrichshafen—was severely damaged and another Dornier plant at Oberpfaffenhofen near Munich was hit for the first time by Liberators and Flying Fortresses.

With both the American explosives and the 28,000 long tons (31,000 short tons) dropped during March by R.A.F. night bombers, it is figured Germany and occupied Europe received an average of about 2,000 tons of bombs every day

of the month.

The R.A.F. bomber command estimated the percentage losses for all operations in March lower than in any of the previous 12 months despite the record number of 94 planes lost in the Nuernberg raid March 30, and 73 downed over Berlin March 24. This would mean the losses kept well below five per cent.

DNE declared the Germans downed 1,234 British and American planes in March, about 1,000 of which were bombers. These figures, compared with those of February, show a 40 per cent increase.

'Payday' Party

A United States Bomber Base in England, April 3 (P)—Don't ask where the boys got them or what they are going to do with them, but silk stockings sold for \$40 a pair and 15-cent lipsticks were auctioned off for \$8 to \$10 each at a prisoners-of-war fund-raising party last night.

It was one of many "payday" parties held at American bomber bases over the week end as a stimulant for getting cash to aid prisoners of war in camps in Germany. The airmen didn't need much encouragement and the total take is expected to run into thousands of dollars.

A number of combat airmen donated sizable portions of their pay checks.

The personnel of this station, commanded by Col. Neil B. Harding, of Beverly, W. Va., contributed more than \$6,500.

At one division headquarters a joint party for officers and enlisted men—with officers permitted to dance with WACs—netted more than \$2,500. A single bottle of Scotch was sold for \$25.

Eight Of Bomber Crew Rescued By Fishermen

Folkestone, England, April 3 (P). Two small fishing boats came to port today with eight exhausted members of a Liberator crew who had been drifting in the Channel since Saturday, when their bomber was forced down returning from the attack on southwest Germany.

The airmen spent about 48 hours in two dinghies, drifting 50 to 60 miles before they were rescued. The fishermen cut away their nets to get the flyers aboard the small vessels.

One member of the crew was killed and another died as he was being transferred from a dinghy, and was buried at sea. None of the rest was injured seriously.

NAZI BATTLESHIP TIRPITZ BOMBED

Several Hits Scored By British
Naval Planes

LONDON, April 3 (P)—The Tirpitz, last battleship in Hitler's navy, has been hit by several bombs from British naval planes, an Admiralty communique said today.

This fresh blow to neutralize Ger-

man sea power was dealt as the western Allies rushed final preparations for a continental invasion in which domination of the seas will be vital.

The communique gave few details of the attack on the big battleship which has been hiding for months in Alten Fjord in far northern Norway, but it did say "several hits were obtained."

Carriers Suspected

Her hideout is more than 1,000 miles from the nearest British air bases so it was obvious the attack was carried out by planes from carriers. American-built craft may have been used since it has been announced that Grumman and other American naval types have been in use by the British fleet air arm.

Since she has holed up in misty, high-walled Alten Fjord, the British have gone after her from above and below the surface. Last September 22 an attack by British midget submarines scored hits which reached her hull. It is not known whether that serious damage had been repaired when the planes struck.

Listed At 35,000 Tons

Listed at 35,000 tons, the Tirpitz is believed actually to approximate 45,000 tons. *Jane's Fighting Ships* says she may be about 41,000 tons. She carries eight 15-inch guns, 12 5.9-inch guns, 16 4.1-inch guns and has a normal complement of 1,500 men.

Last fall the chief of British naval information, Admiral Sir William James, said both the Tirpitz and the 26,000-ton Gneisenau, sister ship of the Scharnhorst, which was sunk December 26, would be out of action for months to come. Badly hit by RAF bombs, the Gneisenau was photographed partially dismantled in a Baltic port.

Nazis Admit Tirpitz Raid

New York, April 3 (P)—The Nazi news agency DNB acknowledged tonight that the German battleship Tirpitz had been attacked by aircraft at a northern Norwegian base, but said "the attack was dispersed by our defense and did not attain full effect."

The German broadcast said "the enemy suffered considerable losses in destroyers" during a convoy operation incidental to the attack.

Reich's Last Big Man-Of-War Attacked

London, April 3 (P)—British naval planes have scored several bomb hits on the Germans' most powerful battleship, the 35,000-ton Tirpitz, the Admiralty announced today.

The Admiralty communique said: "Naval aircraft have carried out a successful bombing attack on the German battleship Tirpitz in Alten Fjord, north Norway. Several hits were obtained."

Alten Fjord was the spot where the Tirpitz was torpedoed by the Royal Navy's midget submarines last September.

Carrier Force Presumed

The Admiralty's announcement of multiple hits indicated a heavy attack on the biggest surviving unit of Hitler's all but vanished battle fleet. The attack presumably was carried out by carrier-based planes of the fleet air arm.

Last previous reports on the Tirpitz said the Germans had been able to make only temporary repairs to the torpedo damage inflicted by the British midget submarines which stole into her hideaway last fall. The torpedo-carrying midgets, three of which were lost, were credited with causing underwater damage to the Tirpitz.

The brief Admiralty communique did not give the date or other details of the plane attack.

Last Great Capital Ship

The Tirpitz was the one great capital ship remaining in the German navy after the sinking of the 26,000-ton Scharnhorst last December.

While listed officially at 35,000 tons, the battleship is believed to be much heavier, perhaps as much as 45,000. *Jane's Fighting Ships* says the actual figure may be about 41,000 tons. She is 791 feet long, has a normal complement of 1,500 men and carries 8 15-inch guns, 12 5.9-inch guns and 16 4.1-inch guns.

The Tirpitz has seen little action, with its main value to the Germans lying in its grave potential threat to Allied supply lines and to Allied naval craft.

Training Ship Report

Admiral Sir William James, chief of British Naval Information, last fall wrote both the Tirpitz and the 26,000-ton Gneisenau, sister ship of the Scharnhorst, off the active list for months to come. The Gneisenau was so badly hit by RAF bombs in

July that she was reported to have been transformed into a training ship for German marines.

Only recently an informant with good underground connections reported the Germans had tried to send their biggest repair ship to Alten fjord to help get the Tripitz seaworthy for an attempted dash home, but the vessel was badly damaged in a storm and had to hold up herself for repairs.

Scharnhorst Sinking

The Tirpitz likely still was unseaworthy when the Germans sent the Scharnhorst unescorted to her doom against the British fleet in Arctic waters last December 26.

Naval men said they were not able to elaborate on the brief communiqué. There was no indication of the size of the attacking force or the results other than the official description that it was "successful," and it was said that no further report was anticipated immediately.

Nazi Bastion Seized By Yugoslav Partisans

London, April 3 (AP)—Yugoslav Partisan troops have captured a German strong point south of Ljubljana, 50 miles north of the Adriatic port of Fiume, and have routed two enemy columns in Montenegro and Slovenia, Marshal Tito announced tonight.

Tito's communiqué also reported that units of his Sixth Corps had attacked a 95-mile stretch of the Zagreb-Belgrade railway, cut the line at 350 places, and halted traffic in the Noviki-Kapela sector for 36 hours.

YUGOSLAVS DRIVE INTO SERBIA FAST

London, April 3 (A. P.).—Large forces of Yugoslav Partisan troops are driving rapidly into the interior of Serbia, Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) reported today, as other Partisan forces fought Axis troops to a standstill in Montenegro, Slovenia and Moslavina.

Tito's communiqué said that heavy casualties were being inflicted on enemy units in some of the fiercest fighting of recent weeks, and claimed that strategic enemy rail communications were under increasing pressure in all parts of the country, particularly lines running from Slovenia

across the Italian border to Trieste.

The Germans used tanks and cavalry against the Partisans on several sectors. A pitched battle in the Prijepolje sector south of Sarajevo was being waged.

The chain of Axis outpost islands guarding the Yugoslav coast has been dented again, according to Radio France at Algiers, by a combined American-British sea and air attack on Solta Island, ten miles southwest of the German-held port of Split.

It was the second blow in ten days against Solta, and Radio France said that 111 Germans were captured and important installations destroyed.

TWO BRITISH OFFICERS ESCAPE FROM NAZIS

LONDON, April 3—(AP) Two British naval officers have reached England safely 22 days after they simply "walked out" of a German prison camp, and trekked through enemy country in their Royal naval uniforms.

They are Lt. Dennis Kelleher, 25, and Stewart Campbell, 22, former star international football players. They said their sole preparation for the escape was a six-week study of the German language.

The first leg of their journey was a 30-mile trip to Bremen, where they purchased train tickets. From their next stop they followed an underground route to the coast and freedom, posing at times as Dutch naval officers.

Berle Begins Talks In London On Air Plans

London, April 3 (AP)—Adolf Berle, Jr., United States Assistant Secretary of State, began exploratory conversations with British officials today on plans for international control of global aviation after the war.

His first engagement was with Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Privy Seal, who has been charged by Prime Minister Churchill with formulating a post-war aviation program for the British Empire.

The conferences here were regarded as the first step toward a broader international discussion to be undertaken later in the year—probably in Washington.

Berle was accompanied to London by Dr. Edward Warner, vice-chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Wage Guaranty For Miners of Britain Urged

Pay Based on 37½-Hour
Week and Drastic Merger
of Pits Among Proposals

LONDON, April 3 (AP)—A reform committee proposed tonight a drastic reorganization of the British coal industry to include a miners' charter guaranteeing a minimum wage based on a 37½-hour week the year round, as a means of preventing strikes such as the present one, which already has cut deeply into war production. The committee, composed of fifty Conservative members of Parliament, called its plan "a national policy for coal."

Citing the fact that output of American coal mines, the committee advised drastic and mandatory amalgamations to cut the present 1,000 mining undertakings in this country eventually to between forty and sixty. It said that in America 600,000 miners produce 500,000,000 tons annually, whereas Great Britain's 700,000 produce only 200,000,000 tons. Amalgamations, it declared, would allow improved mechanization. It attributed America's higher rate of output to mechanization.

The reform plan differed both from nationalization of the industry, which some quarters have been suggesting, and from the present war-time control under which private ownership and operation are retained under government regulation.

The committee said the plan would mean: An adequate supply of coal at reasonable cost; for the shareholders, an efficient industry with a sound financial structure; for the management, an opportunity to do its job without unnecessary hampering; for the miners, regular employment at good wages.

The current coal strike in South Yorkshire showed signs today of spreading into virtually every other main mine field in Britain unless the War Cabinet could find a way to deal with minor details of wage disputes which are weakening the whole national wage scale agreement.

Few Strikers Return

Fewer than 5,000, out of 90,000

strikers, returned to the pits today after union and government appeals. The dwindling coal supply has forced a 25 per cent curtailment in use of gas and of 10 per cent in electric power at all factories in this country.

It was estimated that miners' strikes had cost the country 2,000,000 tons of coal in the last month. The Fuel Ministry described the situation as grave. Some quarters called the labor crisis the worst Britain had faced since the general strike in 1926.

A strike of shipbuilding apprentices at Tyneside, Clydeside and Middlesboro appeared today to be breaking gradually as hundreds of youths began trickling back to their jobs, under a government threat to draft strikers into the armed forces.

Britain's Labor Crisis 'Worst' Since 1926

London, April 3 (AP)—British war factories, engaged in turning out equipment for the impending European invasion, faced a possible sharp drop in production today, as the Government ordered a general cut in power supplies because of strike-induced coal shortages.

With fuel stocks dwindling rapidly as the result of miners' strikes, estimated to have cost the nation 2,000,000 tons of coal in the last month, the Fuel Ministry directed that electric supplies be curtailed 10 per cent, and gas 25 per cent.

All Plants Affected

Every factory—including 10,000 rushing war material—was affected by the order.

At the same time the Government announced that public transportation in northwest England would be reduced 20 per cent, in a further effort to save power.

The War Cabinet, meanwhile, was giving urgent consideration to the situation, which the Fuel Ministry described as grave and which was characterized in some quarters as the worst labor crisis which has faced Britain since the general strike of 1926.

Only 5,000 Return

Although several Yorkshire miners' local unions voted yesterday to return to the pits today, fewer than 5,000 of the 90,000 men idle in that area reported for work this morning. The dispute there centered

around a 40-cent weekly charge assessed against the miners for household coal which they previously had received free, before their wages were boosted an average of about \$3.40 per week.

Union leaders, who have pleaded with the men to return to work, reported today that another 250,000 miners in South Wales, Scotland, Northumberland and Lancashire—Britain's most important pits—were in a restless mood over the Government's four-year wage stabilization plan on which the men are voting this week.

Ship Men Returning

Meanwhile, hundreds of Tyneside, Clydeside and Middlesboro shipbuilding and engineering apprentices returned to work. Indications were that their strike was breaking up slowly under the Government threat to draft strikers into the armed forces.

Apprentices at Huddersfield decided to recommend to the Clydeside and Tyneside guilds that they call off their strike and said if they did so the Huddersfield youths would also return. Representatives of the Tyneside strikers came to London to confer with Labor Minister Ernest Bevin.

Drought Hits Britain

London, April 3 (AP)—A drought, which meteorologists say is Britain's worst in three decades, has brought acute conditions to thousands of square miles of south, east and west England.

Water boards have appealed to families to curtail bathing and Londoners have been warned that their water supply may be rationed during the summer unless there is an abnormally heavy rainfall during the next two months. Dairy boards said the present milk ration may have to be reduced.

In Herefordshire, a normally rich agricultural district in southeast England, farmers are carting water from streams three to five miles away, and war agricultural committees, overwhelmed with appeals for help, are rushing plans to aid.

In Berkamsted, a town of 8,000, the water pressure was reported so low that no second-floor taps were running.

Church congregations in all parts of the country prayed yesterday for hard rains soon.

PEER-CROONER SPAT BOILS ON

Female 'Caterwauling' Likened
To 'Inebriated Cockatoo'

London, April 3 (AP)—Earl Winterton provided publicity for songstresses when he informed the House of Commons recently that female crooners reminded him "of the caterwauling of an inebriated cockatoo."

Later, the 60-year-old Irish peer said in a newspaper article that the bit of oratory was "what I believe to be a good and well-merited description of crooners."

To show his dislike, Lord Winterton chose his words. To caterwaul is to make a noise like a bunch of screaming cats and a cockatoo—even sober—is a member of the parrot family with a harsh voice and limited powers of vocal imitation.

Crooners Have Their Say

Two of Britain's best crooners, Vera Lynn and Anne Shelton, rose in their wrath and the skimpy newspapers devoted columns to their throaty remarks and photogenic features.

Miss Lynn said "if Lord Winterton thinks soldiers' morale is being ruined by crooning, he should see the letters from the fighting areas—as many as 1,000 a week—following my radio appearances."

"It's A Pity," She Says

Miss Shelton added "it's a pity they can't get on with the war instead of worrying about soldiers' morale."

The London Daily Mail came out with a simple cartoon showing a vivacious, blond crooner grasping a microphone, while an announcer stood beside her and gave these last instructions:

"Announce your number, pause a moment for Lord Winterton to switch off, and then carry on."

Jet-Propulsion Expert In U. S.

London, April 3 (AP)—Geoffrey Smith, British authority on jet propulsion, is visiting the United States at the request of Oliver Lyttelton, Minister of Production, in connection with the interchange of information contained in the technical press of the two countries, it was learned tonight.

Vichy Official Reported Slain
London, Tuesday, April 4 (AP)—Paul Marion, Secretary of State in the Vichy Government, was killed by a revolver shot when leaving the Hotel Esplanade, a Reuters dispatch from Vichy said today.

DECISION ON PEACE DELAYED BY FINNS

Parliament to Meet Again
Today, Then Adjourn Until
After Easter.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 3—(AP) A decision on Finland's peace crisis appeared to have been postponed tonight until after Easter, while some pessimism prevailed in Helsinki on the country's chances of finding a way out of the war with Russia.

Finnish political quarters here said that while there were reports of some modification in the Russian armistice terms following Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi's trip to Moscow, the belief now prevails that the terms are as harsh as ever and even more precise.

The earlier reports had said the Russians made some frontier concessions, but placed high reparation demands on the Finns.

In political circles in Helsinki, it was presumed the peace question hardly can be solved within the next few days.

Although some clarification of the situation had been expected tonight when Parliament met, it was declared semi-officially that "nothing special happened" at the session.

A similar convocation is to be held tomorrow morning before the members adjourn for Easter.

All political developments in Finland were screened by strict censorship. Helsinki dispatches to the Swedish press contained no news of impending events but quoted editorials on such unrelated matters as the future of Finnish music and the prospects for the wood products industry.

Finn Parliament Awaits Report

Stockholm, April 3 (AP)—The Finnish Parliament was expected to meet in special session today to hear the Government's report on new Russian peace proposals which Juho Paasikivi was said to have obtained in a two-day mission to Moscow.

Paasikivi was understood to have returned by air from Moscow Saturday night after having transmitted to his Government some Russian modifications of the original armistice terms.

Part Of Terms Reported

The new terms, it was said, would leave the Finns the naval base of Hangoe, as well as Viipuri, vital timber center and Finland's second city.

Nothing could be learned, however, about modifications, if any, of Moscow's demand for internment of the approximately seven German divisions in Finland.

Short Session Predicted

Advices from Helsinki predicted that today's meeting, scheduled for 6 P. M., would last only long enough for the Government to file a report, after which party groups would meet separately to review the situation.

It was expected that a decisive meeting of Parliament probably would be held tomorrow, at which the issue of war or peace would come to a vote. Normally the Finnish Parliament would adjourn Wednesday for the Easter holidays and it seemed likely that a decision would be reached before then.

Molotov Holds First Formal Press Meeting

By Henry C. Cassidy

Moscow, April 3 (AP)—Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov held his first conference with the foreign press today to announce that the Red army had entered Rumania.

With a simplicity that made the momentous event all the more dramatic, he read quietly a "statement of the Soviet Government" and then underwent a barrage of questions.

Spontaneous Applause

Correspondents broke into spontaneous applause at the close of the conference when Molotov announced:

"I promise that press confer-

ences will be held frequently by the Foreign Commissariat."

Press conferences have been tried only once before in the Soviet Union. Soon after Germany invaded Russia in June, 1941, S. A. Lozovsky, as vice-chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, started meeting the foreign correspondents twice weekly. The conferences stopped after the correspondents were evacuated to the temporary capital at Kuibyshev in October of that year.

Both W. Averell Harriman, the United States Ambassador to Moscow, and Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, the British Ambassador, had expressed a desire for renewal of the meetings.

The summons to the conference went out at 9 P. M., when the correspondents were scattered all over Moscow. At 10.45 P. M. American, British, French and other Allied correspondents, together with two Japanese and leading Soviet reporters, were led from the press department to Molotov's office.

As soon as the correspondents were seated Molotov entered briskly, followed by an interpreter, and sat down at the head of the table.

Answered Questions

"I have invited the representatives of the Soviet and foreign press here in order to make the following statement on the part of the Soviet Government," he said. "The latter concerns Rumania. Here is the text of the statement which the Soviet Government will make public through you and through the Soviet press and radio."

After reading the statement Molotov agreed to answer questions but limited them to Rumania. He sidestepped most of the queries on the ground they were not con-

nected with the Rumanian situation or were military.

He readily replied, however, that Russia had no contact with the Rumanian Government.

Soviet Envoy Recovering

STOCKHOLM, April 3 (AP)—Mrs. Alexandra Kollontay, seventy-one-year-old Russian Minister to Sweden, was recovering today from a ten-day siege of bronchial pneumonia, a physician said.

Fifth Army Italians Wrest Third Mountain From Nazis

MASSOCK

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 3 (AP)—Italian troops fighting with the Allied Fifth Army have captured a third peak northeast of Cassino, it was announced today, and an attack by 150 German infantrymen against Allied defenses on the Anzio beachhead was thrown back with losses.

The new hill seized by the Italians was identified as Point 1,344. Previously this Allied force was disclosed to have occupied 3,600-foot Mount Castelnuovo and Mount Marrone, about 15 miles northeast of Cassino, without opposition.

Led by flame-throwers, the Nazis launched their latest attack against the left flank of the beachhead just before dusk on Friday, today's announcement said. By midnight the attackers either were dead or routed, though mortar fire continued through the night. Numerous patrol clashes were reported around the beachhead and a tentative Nazi tank thrust west of Cisterna was discouraged by Allied artillery.

Last Assault Indicated

There were indications the Germans had made their last major assault against the beachhead and had decided to try and seal it off. They were installing elaborate defenses around the perimeter, including fields of barbed-wire en-

tanglements, signs of a purely defensive attitude.

Observers reported that fire from Allied artillery, including huge 240-millimeter guns, had destroyed at least 13 bridges behind the main Fifth Army front, seriously hampering Nazi supply movements. The Allies shroud their own bridges over the Rapido and Garigliano rivers with smoke screens throughout the daylight hours.

Light French naval forces operating in the Adriatic were reported to have wiped out a German convoy and its escort of warships without themselves suffering damage or casualties.

Nazi Cassino Gain Claimed

The Rome radio, with no Allied confirmation, broadcast that German troops had regained all of Cassino and its suburbs except the railway station south of the town. It said the Germans throughout Monday "continued to wipe out the last remaining Anglo-American pocket of resistance among the ruins of Cassino. Other groups of houses outside the town also have

been incorporated into the German line of defense. Thus only the ruined railway station remains in Allied hands."

The Berlin radio also claimed Cassino success, reporting the recapture of "Height 435, where a garrison of Indian troops was killed to the last man."

Flame-Thrower Jab At Anzio Repelled

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 3 (AP)—Allied troops have smashed an attack by German flame throwers on the left flank of the beachhead below Rome, headquarters announced today, while Italian troops fighting with the Allies occupied a third peak in the center of the main Fifth Army front.

Flame throwers spearheaded the attack of about 150 German infantrymen against the beachhead, which began an hour before dusk Friday after a heavy mortar barrage. It was launched in the same vicinity as the raid of the previous day in which the Germans forced a slight withdrawal by the Allies from a position about a mile and a half southwest of Carroceto, 21 miles below Rome.

Tanks Driven Back

Although the mortar fire continued to thunder throughout the night, the infantry attackers were either dead or routed by midnight.

On the same night the Germans opened a concentrated artillery bombardment of a sector some distance away held by a battalion of American infantry, laying 900 shells of various sizes around the positions.

German tanks moved forward at a point about four miles west of Cisterna, on the eastern edge of the beachhead, but were driven back by artillery fire.

Patrols Clash

An Allied patrol went out in the coastal sector in the southern extremity of the beachhead and engaged the Germans in a series of clashes.

The new peak seized by the Italians was identified as Point 1,344 and it was not stated whether the Germans had opposed the ad-

vance. Yesterday the Italians were disclosed to have occupied 3,600-foot Mount Castelnuovo, just to the northeast of Mount Marrone, 15 miles northeast of Cassino, without opposition.

Germans Repulsed

Enemy patrols in the Cassino area were repulsed and there were artillery duels in the Adriatic sector and the Garigliano river region.

The German attack against the beachhead, like the one which preceded it, was by no means a duplication of the four earlier offensives to smash the Allies back into the sea. There is every indication that the Germans have given up hope of that and now are merely engaging in harassing attacks, perhaps designed to disrupt any plans the Allies may have for pushing inland from the present beachhead.

Erecting Fences

The Germans are busy erecting barbed-wire fences and other defenses along the perimeter, indicating a defensive attitude.

Precision fire by Fifth Army artillery, including mammoth 240-millimeter guns, have destroyed at least 13 bridges behind the main front, observers reported. Shelling of these bridges continued as the Germans attempted to repair them. Allied military bridges across the Rapido and Garigliano rivers are covered with a smoke screen throughout the daylight hours to screen them from enemy artillery fire.

NAZIS CLAIM CASSINO GAIN

Say Germans Hold All But Railway Station.

London, April 3 (A. P.).—Rome radio declared today that German troops had regained all of Cassino and its suburbs except for the railway station south of the town. There was no Allied confirmation. Fighting has subsided in the wrecked Italian town since the failure of an Allied offensive opened by a record bombing.

Steyr Attackers Bag 100 Nazis

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 3 (AP)—More than 100 enemy planes—the largest number ever bagged on a single raid from this theater—were shot down yesterday by a big formation of United States heavy bombers and their escorts which roared over the Alps and smashed the German aircraft parts factory and ball-bearing works at Steyr, in old Austria, it was announced today.

An estimated 300 enemy planes were encountered on the Steyr raid and some of them used rockets and aerial bombs. Anti-aircraft fire over the town was the most intense ever met by bombers from this theater, many crewmen said, and this, plus the fighter attacks, indicated the importance the Germans attached to the industrial establishments there.

33 Allied Planes Lost

The raid was not an easy one. Thirty-three Allied planes were lost in yesterday's operations, most of them presumably falling on the Steyr mission.

Despite the opposition, however, the great air armada, which included over 500 Fortresses and Liberators and many scores of escorting fighters got over the target and let the vital war plants of Steyr have a record load of bombs.

Raid "Extremely Successful"

The air forces said that the raid was extremely successful. Photographs showed three of the five main factory buildings were shattered and that many direct hits were scored on others as fires gushed up from the wreckage.

In a tremendous burst of activity, Allied planes flew nearly 2,200 sorties in this theater yesterday, with heavy bombers also pounding the communications centers of Brod on the Belgrade-Zagreb line in Yugoslavia; Bihac, 50 miles north of Zara, and Mostar, 50 miles southeast of Split.

Bel Air Gunner Tells Of Steyr

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 3 (AP)—"Four homers out of ten trips to bat."

That is the way Sergt. Thomas Murphy, a Fortress waist-gunner of 533 North Main street, Bel Air, Md., summed up the fighting between the Italian-based Americans

and the Luftwaffe in yesterday's raid on Steyr, Austria.

"Ten fighters started right for our element and what a greeting we gave them," Sergeant Murphy said. "We certainly did all right—four homers out of ten trips to bat."

(Sergeant Murphy, 22, is the son of Mrs. Mabel Murphy and has been overseas since November, 1943, first in North Africa and then in Italy. According to a letter received last week, he has completed 26 missions. Sergeant Murphy left the Chemical Warfare Service at Edgewood Arsenal to join the Army Air Forces in September, 1942.)

Adriatic Convoy Sunk By French Warships

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 3 (AP)—French warships have scored another marked success in action against the Germans and wiped out an enemy convoy and its escort in the Adriatic, Allied headquarters announced today.

Both enemy freighters and warships were sunk by the light French forces which then withdrew without damage or casualties.

No details were given as to the time or place of the attack, but presumably it was a continuation of the Allied plan to sever German communications with their forces in the Balkans.

It was the second report within two weeks of French forces smashing a convoy in that area.

Wool in Nazi Uniforms Cut From 40 to 35%

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 3 (AP).—The wool content in German uniforms issued on the Italian front has been reduced from 40 to 35 per cent, the Allied command announced today after examining clothing of recently captured Nazi soldiers.

There has been a similar reduction in quality of other materials, the announcement said. Jackboots, which formerly were general issue, now are given only to special units, while webbing is being substituted for leather, and plastics are being used increasingly in place of metal.

Air Force Promotes Prisoner of War

Naples, April 3 (A. P.).—The air force today announced promotion of Lieut.-Col. John D. Stevenson, 29 years old, of Lara-

mie, Wyo., a prisoner of war in German hands, to the rank of colonel. Col. Stevenson, who headed an A-36 Invader group, led the first dive-bombing of

Pantelleria last year. He was later shot down over Sicily, evading capture by hiding in the woods several days but finally fell into the hands of the Germans.

Airacobras' New Role

Naples, April 3 (A. P.).—Airacobras, until now used for low-level strafing and medium altitude bombing, have started skip-bombing.

Airacobras of the coastal air force last week raced over an area near Cecina on the Italian west coast at tree-top level, bouncing bombs along the ground and into the side of a train and factory building.

Major Francis L. Grable, Montgomery City, Mo., the leader, said "I looked back over my shoulder after letting a bomb go and it was great to see that train buckle up. Pieces of cars flew off in every direction."

By the time Lieut. Lewis J. Klass, of Ottawa, Ohio, got over the target the train was so well broken up he decided to go for a factory instead, and skipped his bomb through an open window.

"That might have been luck, but the Jerries who were inside will never know the difference," Klass said.

'This Is The Army' Opens In Naples Opera House

Naples, April 3 (A. P.).—Irving Berlin's show "This Is The Army" opened today before a capacity, all-

soldier audience in the San Carlo Opera House.

The soldiers sent some strange new echoes through the San Carlo's rafters, singing "Alexander's Ragtime Band" under the composer's leadership.

Tsouderos Quits Post As Premier of Greece

Exile Regime Head Suggests Venizelos as Successor

CAIRO, April 3 (A. P.).—Emmanuel Tsouderos has resigned as Premier of the Greek government-in-exile, it was announced today, and has asked King George II to name as his successor Sophocles Venizelos.

Venizelos, who has been Navy Minister, is a son of the late Eleutherios Venizelos, democratic leader of Greece in the World War and post-war years.

[The British radio, heard by the Columbia Broadcasting System, said Tsouderos resigned "because of certain opinions he had formed on the development of the situation in Greek affairs."] NIGHT

Palestine Terrorism Results In Criticisms

Jerusalem, April 3 (A. P.).—Responsible British and Jewish authorities exchanged criticisms today over recent terrorism in Palestine which led to more than 60 arrests, and a British spokesman charged the Jewish community had "failed to cooperate in running the thugs to earth." NIGHT

Jewish authorities held that Palestine police—under British leadership—were inefficient.

The outbreaks developed on the eve of the expiration March 31 of the British White Paper which authorized the movement of 75,000 Jews into Palestine.

The British spokesman, J. V. W. Shaw, chief secretary in Palestine, said the situation had improved with the arrests. Shaw added, however, that he could not tell how long the period of quiet would last.

Price Of Gold Takes Another Jump In Turkey

Istanbul, April 3 (A. P.).—The price of gold has taken another jump, making an over-all increase of 33 per cent. since the days just before the Allies' Cairo conference.

Outside of the sinking of the Turkish ship Krom in the Aegean by an unidentified submarine, there was no evidence of renewed war fever which would explain the current rise. DAY

Some of Istanbul's merchant class, however, still are convinced that Turkey eventually will become a belligerent after war flares in the Balkans. There are no official comments to support such a viewpoint.

JAP INVADERS CUT ROADS TO IMPHAL, BIG BASE IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, April 3 (A. P.).—Japanese invasion forces have cut supply roads into the big Allied base at Imphal, capital of Manipur state in eastern India, it was disclosed today as fighting raged in the wild hills of the Naga headquarters east of Kohima, 60 miles north of Imphal.

An Allied spokesman, while conceding that Imphal had been temporarily isolated by main road, declared the crisis would be overcome shortly and that there would be no necessity for supplying the great advance base by air. NIGHT

Full-Scale Battle Rages

A full-scale battle had been joined east of Kohima, where a Japanese column was driving determinedly toward Dimapur on the Assam-Burma railway lifeline to Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and American forces in northern Burma. Dimapur is 44 miles across the Naga hills from Kohima.

A second Japanese force, thrusting toward Imphal from the Chindwin river area to the east, was reported thrown back by defending British and Indian troops. Southeast of Imphal, near the lower end of the 200-mile invasion front, Japanese artillery continued to shell the Tamu-Palel road.

Dispatches from northern Burma reported that Gen. Stilwell's Chinese troops had broken through the Japanese defense line just south of Laban and had driven another three-quarters of a mile southward along the Mogaung road.

500 Japs Escape

Approximately 500 Japanese survivors of an original enemy force of 1,000 that was trapped about a week ago in the Shaduzup-Laban area apparently have escaped by hacking a new trail around Laban west of the Mogaung road. The Chinese bagged considerable equipment and supplies, however.

Allied detachments were reported to have inflicted casualties on Japanese units attempting to infiltrate British positions near Buthe-daung on the Arakan front near the western Burmese coast.

American fighter planes destroyed 12 Japanese craft yesterday, and air commando planes practically

wiped out an enemy ammunition dump near Indaw, west of the Irrawaddy river in central Burma, spreading "fires and numerous explosions all over the target area." Last night medium bombers blasted Japanese installations at Ywataung and Akyab on the Arakan coast.

Dispatches said glider-borne Allied commandos now hold a considerable portion of the main Japanese supply railroad between Myitkyina and Katha in northern Burma, effectually cutting Japanese forces in that region off from their big depot at Mandalay.

Japs Cut Roads In Their Push Into India

New Delhi, April 3 (A. P.).—Japanese patrols, filtering through the jungles of eastern India onto the Manipur plain, have cut the roads around Imphal, Manipur capital, in an offensive obviously aimed at Dimapur on the Assam-Burma railway lifeline to Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces.

The question whether air-borne supplies might be dropped to the Imphal garrison was answered here, by the statement that that would not be necessary as the crisis would be overcome before such action was needed.

Dimapur is 44 miles across the Naga Hills of the head-hunters from Kohima, 60 miles north of Imphal.

Fierce Fighting In Hills

Fierce fighting in the wild hill country east of Kohima was also announced in the showdown battle for Allied communication centers and bases along the Burma border.

Farther south on the Arakan front only minor patrol activity was reported. Near Buthe-daung, Allied detachments were said to have inflicted casualties on enemy units attempting to infiltrate British positions.

Tokyo Claim Unconfirmed

(A Tokyo broadcast last night declared the British 26th Division had been forced to withdraw from around Maungdaw and Buthe-daung on the Arakan front, but this report lacked Allied confirmation.)

Glider-borne Allied commandos have cut all north and south com-

munications arteries to Myitkyina, main Japanese base in northern Burma, and have smashed enemy efforts to crash their airstrip far behind Japanese lines, front dispatches reported.

The commandos are now holding a considerable portion of the railroad from Myitkyina to Katha, more than 100 miles to the south. They are also harassing the extensive river transport serving Myitkyina to the south; with highways also blocked, all north-south communication routes have been severed, the dispatches said.

12 Jap Planes Downed

American fighter planes destroyed 12 Japanese aircraft yesterday in operations over the front. Last night medium bombers shattered enemy installations at Ywataung and Akyab, on the Arakan coast. Tactical Air Force dive-bombers and fighters on Saturday plastered Japanese positions and communications in the Arakan, Kaladan and Mayu areas, destroying more than 70 river boats and damaging as many more.

Air commando planes which attacked an ammunition dump near Indaw, west of the Irrawaddy river, in central Burma, reported the objective practically wiped out, with "fires and numerous explosions all over the target area."

Japs Say British Sent Imphal Reinforcements

New York, April 3—A Tokyo dispatch broadcast tonight by the Berlin radio said the Allies had dispatched the Third Army Corps from Suilong, 125 miles northwest of Imphal, as reinforcement for that Allied base.

The dispatch said Allied forces stationed at Imphal consisted of remnants of the 23rd Division and a part of the 20th Division "which fled from the Tamu area," as well as two independent brigades of the Fourth Army Corps.

Another Tokyo broadcast, monitored by NBC, declared "the fall of Imphal is near." Three columns were declared rapidly closing upon it.

"Civil authorities in Manipur have begged Lord Mountbatten to dispatch another army, the 33rd British-Indian Army, to their rescue," the enemy station declared.

Flight Officers Made Lieutenants In India

New Delhi, April 3 (A. P.).—An administrative trend is developing in the United States Air Forces in this theater to eliminate the rank of flight officer, which corresponds to the ground forces' warrant officer. It was learned today.

Flight officers are being made second lieutenants. This will do away with their flying as pilots

with second lieutenants or officers of higher rank as copilots. Many of the flight officers are war army airmen.

The best-known flight officer in this theater is Jackie Coogan, a glider pilot. Headquarters records, however, fail to show any promotion thus far for the former screen star. (Coogan's mother said last week in California she was informed he had been made a lieutenant.)

China Denies Russian Charge Of Mongol Raid

Asserts Story of Attack on People's Republic Is at Variance With Facts

CHUNGKING, April 3 (A. P.).—The Chinese government denied in an official statement today that Chinese troops from Sinkiang had violated the border of the Mongolian People's Republic and that Chinese planes shot up Kazakhs fleeing from Sinkiang.

The statement said: "The contents of a Tass dispatch of April 2 from Urga (Ulan Bator) alleging that Chinese troops stationed in Sinkiang had crossed into Outer Mongolia (the Mongolian People's Republic) and opened fire with machine guns from airplanes are entirely at variance with the facts." NIGHT

Republic Formed in 1924

On the death of the last theocratic ruler of Outer Mongolia in 1924 a revolution occurred, resulting in the formation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary government along Soviet lines. A constitution following the Soviet model was adopted in November, 1924. It vests the highest power in a Parliament (the Great Hural-dan) elected by universal suffrage, male and female, over eighteen years. It must meet at least once a year, and it holds the sole power to amend the constitution.

Although an independent country, Outer Mongolia is closely linked ideologically and economically with the Soviet Union, which takes a protective interest in it.

The Kazakhs generally are called Kirghiz by the Russians. Their name for themselves is Kazakhs, meaning "riders" or "horsemen." The Russians long ago borrowed the name and applied it as "Cossacks" to mounted soldiery.

Reds Say Chinese Cross Border

Tass Declares Troops and Planes Pursue Kazakhs Into Mongolian Republic.

Moscow, April 3 (A. P.).—The official Soviet news agency Tass declared yesterday that Chinese troops from Sinkiang had violated the border of the Mongolian People's Republic and that Chinese planes bombed towns and villages and strafed Kazakhs fleeing from Sinkiang.

The dispatch said that Government leaders of the Mongolian Peoples Republic were convinced that if other violations occurred the Soviet Government would be asked to render all necessary aid needed to correct the situation.

Dateline at Ulan Bator, capital of the Mongolian Republic, the dispatch quoted well-informed sources as saying that Sinkiang authorities began a forced evacuation of a great number of Kazakhs from the Altai Mountain district to the southern districts of Sinkiang at the end of last year.

Many of the families did not want to move, however, and fled into the Mongolian Republic to hide, the dispatch said, adding that Chinese troops then began chasing them and that Chinese planes violated the border, bombing towns and villages and shooting at the people.

The dispatch gave no explanation of why Sinkiang authorities were seeking forcibly to evacuate the Kazakhs.

Kazakhs Are Horsemen.

The Kazakhs generally are called Kirghiz by the Russians. Their name for themselves is Kazakhs, meaning "riders" or "horsemen." The Russians long ago borrowed the name and ap-

plied it as "Cossacks" to mounted soldiery.

Sinkiang, a huge territory variously stated to have an area of 400,000 to 700,000 square miles, was reported last October in a dispatch by Theodore White, Time magazine correspondent, to have been peacefully evacuated by Russia as the result of a Chinese diplomatic feat. Nominally under allegiance to China, the great interior province, containing 4,000,000 Moslems and Chinese, was said to have been restored to the complete authority of Chungking.

Sinkiang had been under Soviet influence from 1934, when the Russians at the invitation of the local governor, sent troops to garrison the capital, established a trade agency, built roads, irrigation projects, hospitals and schools, developed oil fields and refineries, trained a provincial army and a police force modeled on Russian lines.

In September, 1935, Moscow denied Tokio reports that a new Turkestan Soviet Republic was about to be proclaimed in Sinkiang.

Although an independent country, Outer Mongolia is closely linked ideologically and economically with the Soviet Union.

JAPS LOSE BATTLE ON BOUGAINVILLE

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday, April 4 — (AP) A headquarters spokesman said today that the defeat of the Japanese on Bougainville "is complete."

There is every indication the decimated enemy troops, who recently flung themselves suicidally against the Empress Augusta bay beachhead, were relinquishing the fight, he said. (Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today flatly said the Japanese were withdrawing.)

Patrols advancing beyond the Torokina perimeter are finding fewer live Japanese and more dead or wounded. The latest Army field estimates placed the number of enemy casualties at more than 7,000 dead while the officially-counted number has risen above 4,500 since the suicide offensive opened 25 days ago.

Reporting activity of March 31, the spokesman said air patrols demolished an enemy bridge across the Puriata river, bombed bivouac areas at Numanuma and sank a barge at the Tavena river mouth. Destroyers bombarded enemy installations with "good" effect.

Bougainville Japs Retreat

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, Tuesday, April 4 (AP) — Further withdrawal of the Bougainville Japanese from the American perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay was reported today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who also said big fires were set in a dawn bombing raid on Truk in the Carolines.

Evidence of mass burials of Japanese dead indicated heavy loss of life in the fierce Bougainville fighting.

Considerable enemy artillery was destroyed.

[Estimates of Japanese dead as the result of their fanatical counterattacks have run as high as 8,000.]

2 More Islands Seized

Seizure Sunday of the islets of Koruniat and Ndrilo, off the north coast of Manus Island in the Admiralties, was announced. Some resistance was encountered.

Thirteen barges were destroyed at Wewak, New Guinea, and 128 tons of bombs were dropped on Hansa Bay, midway between Wewak and Madang to the south.

Around-the-clock raids on Rabaul, New Britain, continued. One huge explosion was observed.

Tenth In Five Days

The raid on Truk was the tenth in five days and followed closely an attack by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' Central Pacific bombers. The latest bombing was carried out at dawn by big Liberators from Solomons bases.

[Admiral Nimitz reported that Liberators of the Seventh Army Air Force bombed Dublon Island in the Truk atoll by night. He added that the American planes suffered no damage from light anti-aircraft fire or from three enemy planes that tried to intercept the attack. The Central Pacific announcement also told of a new bombing of Ponape which started fires among barracks and of continued strafing of Japanese-held atolls in the Marshalls.]

General MacArthur's mention of the Truk raid said only that patrol units bombed Dublon Island, largest of the Truk atoll, at dawn and started fires visible 50 miles away. There was no report of interception.

A spokesman said the Admiralty Islands campaign was virtually at an end, with only an estimated 400 to 450 Japanese remaining in the entire group. He said Japanese losses since the original landing on Los Negros Island, February 29, have been close to 3,000 counted dead and 1,500 wounded.

Yanks Speed Pace Of Madang Push

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, April 3 (AP) — American forces increased the pace of their campaign against Madang on New Guinea today and seemed nearly finished with their five-month drive to wipe out all opposition to their hold on Bougainville in the Solomons.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that United States troops captured two strategic hills outside the Empress Augusta Bay beachhead which the Americans have been slowly enlarging since their invasion November 1.

Japs Counter-Attack

For the last several weeks the Japanese, previously described as abandoned and cut off from supply and reinforcement, have fiercely counter-attacked the Americans on Bougainville. But on March 29 Maj. Gen. Oscar Griswold, Allied commander on the island, said "the Japs have had about enough," and were withdrawing.

In New Guinea, Americans strengthened their drive on Bogadjim, 20 miles south of strategic coastal Madang, against which the Allies have been marching since last September. Australians in the Finisterre hills southwest of the Americans met and repulsed Japanese counter-attacks, the MacArthur communique said: (The April 1 communique placed the Australians ten miles south of Bogadjim.) The Americans' advance today brought them within 13 miles of Bogadjim.

Planes Pound Rabaul

American airmen, simultaneously with these advances aground, slugged Rabaul, on New Britain, with 200 tons of bombs, hitting air-dromes and sinking two ships.

Woleai Island, in the Carolines, between Truk and Palau, also was bombed.

MacArthur's headquarters revised the total of Japanese planes downed on the raid against Truk last Wednesday. Thirty-one enemy fighters for sure and probably 12 more were shot down, against the 5 to 20 first reported destroyed. Twenty Americans were killed and ten wounded in the air thrust at the big enemy base.

Native Traps 8 Japs, Paid A Pound A Head

Admiralty Islands, April 3 (AP—Delayed)—Eight Japanese prisoners were taken today—through a native ruse.

He took a dugout canoe to a

small island garrisoned by the eight enemy soldiers. He told them he had orders to move them to another island to bolster it. They piled into the canoe and the native started to sea. An American P-T boat came alongside and took the Japanese prisoners.

The native said he was paid an Australian pound per head for the prisoners.

2 Men Hit, Liberator Crew Downs 5 Japs

Advanced South Pacific Air Base, April 3 (AP)—How the crew of a 13th Air Force Liberator shot down five Japanese fighter planes and probably two others after both waist gunners were wounded, one of them fatally, in the first minutes of an air battle over Truk in the Caroline Islands, was told here today.

Planes of the 13th Air Force had just dropped their bombs on Japan's "Pearl Harbor" March 30 when Japanese fighters rose in waves of 30 to 40.

Hit By Cannon

"We were turning away from the bomb run when fast little Japanese fighters came at us from everywhere," said Second Lieutenant Grant M. Rea, of Montebello, Cal., pilot of the Liberator.

"One fighter came in firing a cannon and we were hit at the beginning of the battle. Everyone began shouting into the interphone at once. I heard a voice shouting: 'Waist! Waist! Send help to waist! I knew someone was hurt.'"

The enemy pressed their attack on the bomber. Bombardier Second Lieutenant Judd C. Sempel, of Seattle, getting back to the waist guns, found Sgt. Jacob L. Peterson, of Central Islip, N. Y., with a broken leg and wounded arm still shooting at Zeros with one hand.

The other gunner was dying from

his wounds and when Sempel tried to help him the wounded man kept repeating:

"The guns, let me get back to the guns."

Peterson sent one Japanese fighter plane down before Sempel took over the gun and called Second Lieutenant Henry M. Blanchard, of Chattanooga, Tenn., the navigator, back to the waist. Sempel downed a Zero before the gun jammed, but Peterson unjammed it while he was being treated for his injuries.

The bomber formation headed for the clouds. Pilot Rea went back to see if he could help the gunners and Second Lieutenant William Moe, Jr., 23, of Chicago, copilot,

took over the controls.

Tail Gunner Gets One

Sergt. Gregory Lecakes, of New York city, the tail gunner, shot down another fighter.

Sempel clipped a Japanese fighter in the wing and it exploded in midair. Sergt. Albert A. Augustus, of Girardville, Pa., nose gun-

ner, got one for sure, and the top turret gunner, Sergt. Ernest R. Pennington, of Charles Town, W. Va., and Ball Turret Gunner Vano Hedrick, Charlotte, N. C., each scored probables.

The wounded gunner died as the Liberator made its way back to its base.

Skull Loses Voice; Aussies' Larder Hit

Somewhere in Netherlands, New Guinea, April 3 (AP)—Claudius, the talking skull, has lost his voice, so Australian troops in this liberated part of the Netherlands East Indies are no longer getting supplements to their iron rations.

Claudius was an old skull, set up appropriately and provided with a voice by an officer acquainted with ventriloquism. Natives, awed by Claudius' ability to speak, brought propitiatory gifts of food and fresh fruits.

But Claudius lost his voice—and the Australians their fresh food—when the officer left for another station.

TEN MORE ATOLLS OCCUPIED BY U. S. IN MARSHALL ISLES

Light Opposition Encountered, Some Prisoners Taken, Says Nimitz.

TRUK BOMBED AGAIN

Jap Withdrawal on Bougainville Reported, Enemy Artillery Captured.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEAD-QUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 3

—(AP) American forces have occupied ten more atolls in the Marshall islands, giving them possession of all but Jaluit atoll in the western chain of islands and making a total of 14 from which the Japanese have been cleared, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The new atolls over which United States sovereignty has been established are Ujae, Lae, Lib Namu, Ailinglapalap, Namorik, Ebon, Kill, Arno and Bikini.

"Most of these atolls were taken without resistance," the announcement said. "Light opposition encountered on the others was quickly overcome. We took some prisoners."

American troops previously had occupied Kwajalein, Eniwetok and Wotho in the Ralik or sunset chain of atolls and Majuro in the Radak or sunrise chain on the eastern side. Majuro and Arno are situated between the important enemy-held atolls of Maloelap and Mili, both of which have air fields.

Majuro was taken without opposition Jan. 31, the same date the invasion of Kwajalein was launched. Eniwetok was attacked Feb. 17. The unopposed occupation of Wotho was announced March 12.

Other atolls of the eastern Marshalls still held by the Japanese include Wotje, which has an airfield that has been bombed frequently.

Jaluit, the only atoll remaining in Japanese hands on the western side of the Marshalls, now has been virtually surrounded by American forces. Jaluit apparently was the pre-invasion center for Japanese shipping in the Marshalls as many vessels were sunk or damaged there by United States planes prior to the invasion of Kwajalein.

TRUK HIT AGAIN BY U. S. BOMBERS

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, April 3 (A. P.).—Heavy bombers from Central Pacific bases struck at Truk April 1 (United States time) giving that Japanese Caroline stronghold its ninth raid in five days.

Dublon, the largest island in the group, was the target. All planes returned undamaged, Pacific Fleet Headquarters announced today, despite attacks

by three interceptors and light anti-aircraft fire.

Efforts to neutralize Ponape, Truk's eastern outpost, entered the second full month Saturday when Mitchell bombers from the Seventh Army Air Force, escorted by Marine Corsair fighters, attacked the island. Barracks, installations and planes' servicing area were left in flames.

Meantime, cannon-firing Mitchells, Marine dive bombers and Corsairs and Navy Hellcats bombed and strafed four enemy-held Marshall atolls, hitting runways and storage areas. All planes returned.

The latest Truk strike was made at night. It was the fifth in five days by Seventh Air Force Liberators. In the same period Admiral William F. Halsey's South Pacific bombers have smashed at the atoll four times to put the central Caroline base under a two-sided aerial attack which has shown the enemy that Truk is no more invulnerable from the air than were Rabaul, New Britain and Kavieng, New Ireland, once powerful Japanese bases in the Southwest Pacific.

Argentina Rules on News For Its Radio Stations

Orders the Purchase of News From Official Agency

BUENOS AIRES, April 3 (AP).—The Argentine government decreed today that all commercial radio stations in the country must subscribe to the services of the Argentine news agency, Andi, at a cost ranging from 5 to 15 per cent of their gross income.

The Interior Ministry's decree, which becomes effective May 15, permits stations to continue to buy the services of other news agencies, but they must contribute an amount fixed by the government to the support of Andi (Agencia Nacional de Informaciones).

A statement by the subsecretariat for press information said: "It is essential for the public interest in general, and particularly for commerce, industry and national production, that news and information broadcast by radio be produced by Argentine journalists in order to eliminate all influence or tendencies contrary to the nation's interest."

Under terms of the agreement between Andi and the government, the news agency must be administered by natives of Argentina, its stock must be owned by native-born citizens or persons who have been citizens at least ten years, and 80 per cent of the reporters

and correspondents must be Argentine citizens.

Andi is required to establish permanent correspondents throughout the world within five years.

Argentine Rubber Supply Dwindles

Buenos Aires, April 3 (AP)—Argentina's stock of rubber has dwindled to a four-months supply based on the rate of consumption in the last six months of 1943, the Ministry of Agriculture has announced.

New restrictions to conserve rubber are imminent, the Ministry said.

Revolt Reported Quelled

WASHINGTON, April 3 (AP)—Ambassador Hector David Castro of El Salvador said tonight he had received late today a cable from

his government which said: "A small subversive movement was started here yesterday, but the situation is now entirely under control of the government."

[El Salvador, with an estimated population in 1942 of 1,829,816 and an area of 13,176 square miles is, next to Haiti (10,204 square miles), the smallest of the American republics. It is a "one-crop" country, producing coffee, which has a high reputation. All the country's imports and exports travel by way of the United States. General Martinez was appointed President in 1931, was confirmed by Congress a few months later and subsequently was elected twice, the last time in January, 1939, for a six-year term.]

U. S. To Make Reparations For Switzerland Bombing

Bern, Switzerland, April 3 (AP)—The Federal Council today donated 200,000 francs (\$46,600) for relief of victims of the American accidental bombing Schaffhausen Saturday, and began planning measures to combat unemployment due to destruction of factories.

Washington, April 3 (AP)—The United States Government will make appropriate reparations for the damage resulting from the "tragic bombing by American planes" of the city of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, on April 1, Secretary Hull announced today.

Reporting that several official expressions were being communi-

cated to the Swiss, he said Ambassador Winant, in company with Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, called at the Swiss Legation in London yesterday to express their deep regret at the accidental bombing.

It was learned also that Assistant Secretaries of State Breckinridge Long and James C. Dunn, at the request of Secretary Hull, had appointments to call on the Swiss Minister today to express this Government's regret.

"Americans' Deep Regret"

The text of Hull's announcement follows in part:

"I desire to express my own and all Americans' deep regret over the tragic bombing by American planes of the Swiss city of Schaffhausen on April 1.

"I have been in close touch with the Secretary of War regarding this matter and he tells me investigations which he has so far been able to complete indicate that in the course of operations against the Nazi war machine a group of our bombers, due to a chain of events negating the extensive precautions which had been taken to prevent incidents of this character, mistakenly flew over and bombed Swiss area located on the north side of the Rhine.

Promise Of Precaution

"Secretary Stimson has expressed to me the deep regret which he and the American Air Forces feel over this tragedy. He has also asked me to assure the Swiss Government that every possible precaution will be taken to prevent in so far as is humanly possible the repetition of this unfortunate event.

"Naturally, this Government will make appropriate reparations for the damage resulting from this unfortunate event in so far as that is humanly possible."

Japanese Divert Yellow River to Shorten Lines

Move Seen Indicating Plan for a Last-Ditch Defense and Haven in North China

WASHINGTON, April 3 (AP)—The wandering Yellow River, which through the centuries has changed its course dozens of times, is again being diverted—this time to serve Japanese military purposes.

A Japanese Domei news agency broadcast heard by United States government monitors appears to confirm earlier Japanese reports that they are deliberately sending "China's sorrow" into another bed.

If true, the change may represent a shortening of Japanese military defense lines in North China by 500 miles, making the difficult-to-cross Huang Ho (Yellow River) run closer to the forbidding Shansi escarpment, from which the Japanese Army may plan to base a last-ditch defense of North China.

The Domei report, dated April 1 from Peiping, said work is 70 per cent finished on diverting the river from its course into the Wei River, which would make it flow into the sea near Tientsin.

Prior to 1938, the Yellow River flowed northeastward into the sea just north of the Shantung peninsula. In 1938 a retreating Chinese army blew up the dikes near Kaifeng, Honan Province, to divert the river into the small channel of the Hual River, which flows southeastward into the sea north of Shanghai.

This Chinese tactic caught Japan's Lieutenant General Kenji Doihara with a mechanized division which had to abandon its equipment to the mud on the wrong side of the river.

Since then, the value of the Yellow River as a military frontier has been indicated by the fact that neither side has crossed in force.

The present Japanese plan to divert the mighty river even farther north than its pre-1938 course in-

dicates a Japanese defense strategy which envisions ultimate loss of the vital Yangtse Valley and possibly the important Shantung peninsula.

If true, the diversion project

fits in with what a number of American observers believe may be Japan's plan of defense: a strong economic and military base in North China and Manchukuo which would fend off continental attacks toward Japan and perhaps become a haven for a refugee Japanese government blasted out of Tokio itself.

Jap Joker In Russ Lend-Lease Denied

WASHINGTON, April 3 (AP)—A State Department spokesman today denied London reports that the United States had made post-war continuance of lend-lease aid to Russia contingent upon Soviet help in the war against Japan.

No political questions, said the spokesman, are involved in regard to Japan or any other country, among the discussions on lend-lease which naturally are going on between the United States and Soviet governments.

The London Sunday Observer yesterday reported that Russia had asked for lend-lease to continue for three years after the war but that the United States had replied that continuance would depend upon Russian cooperation with the Western powers in the war against Japan.

Warship O'Bannon Cited For Successes Over Japs

Washington, April 3 (AP)—The destroyer O'Bannon, nicknamed "Little Helena" because of her fighting resemblance to the cruiser Helena, has been awarded a Presidential unit citation for "outstanding performance" against the Japanese.

The navy once called the Big Helena "one of the fightingest men-o-war that ever scoured the seas," and this is what the O'Bannon's citation says:

"An aggressive veteran after a year of continuous and intensive operations in (the South Pacific), the USS O'Bannon has taken tremendous toll of vital Japanese warships, surface vessels and aircraft.

Three Direct Torpedo Hits

"Launching a close-range attack on hostile combatant ships off Guadalcanal on the night of November 13, 1942, the O'Bannon scored three torpedo hits on a Japanese battleship, boldly engaged two other men-o-war with gunfire

and retired safely, in spite of damage sustained.

"During three days of incessant hostilities in July, 1943, she gallantly stood down Kula Gulf to bombard enemy shore positions in coverage of our assault groups, later taking a valiant part in the rescue of survivors from the tor-

pedoed USS Strong while under fierce coastal battery fire and aerial bombing attack and adding her fire power toward the destruction of a large Japanese naval force. In company with two destroyers, the O'Bannon boldly intercepted and repulsed nine hostile warships off Vella Lavella on October 7, 1943, destroying two enemy ships and damaging others. Although severely damaged, she stood by to take aboard and care for survivors of a friendly torpedoed destroyer and retired to base under her own power."

Skipper Record Medal-Holder

Her skipper, Commander Donald J. MacDonald, of New York city, "has been awarded more decorations during this war than any other officer in the naval service," the navy says.

MacDonald's latest decoration is a gold star in lieu of a third silver star. He also holds a Navy Cross and Legion of Merit, each with a gold star signifying a second award on the decoration; the Presidential unit citation and a letter of merit.

His destroyer's successes, he says, are due to just one thing—"the magnificent work of my crew."

The O'Bannon was launched on March 14, 1942, at Bath, Maine.

CANADIAN GRAIN SOUGHT TO EASE FEED SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, April 3—(AP) The War Food administration is trying to import approximately 150 railroad cars a day of Canadian oats and barley for distribution to livestock feed shortage areas in this country.

A WFA spokesman said today negotiations are under way with Canadian officials for cars to be sent direct to Canadian elevators to pick up the grain for areas needing the feed in this country.

The shipments of oats and barley would be made in addition to about 200 cars a day of feed wheat coming in from Canada.

NIMITZ IS AWARDED CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL

WASHINGTON, April 3—(AP) Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, became today one of the few men in history to receive an award of the Distinguished Service Medal by an act of Congress.

President Roosevelt signed a bill making the award.

Such awards usually are left in the hands of the Army and Navy. In some cases, however, Congress takes especial note of an award by authorizing the President to present the medal in the name of Congress.

NEW YORKER WINS GALLANTRY MEDAL

Washington, April 3 (A. P.).—The resourcefulness shown by Staff Sgt. Irwin Breeman, platoon sergeant of an anti-aircraft battery, in getting his guns into position when he went ashore with the fourth wave of the invasion forces near Salerno has won him the Silver Star award for gallantry in action, the War Department announced today.

His heavy prime-mover unable to operate in the soft sand, Sgt. Breeman commandeered a bulldozer which was under heavy enemy fire to haul his four 40mm. guns into position across the enemy fire-swept beach.

Sgt. Breeman mounted the bulldozer and directed the driver in the towing operations. When the driver was wounded, he took him to a first aid station, obtained another driver, and suc-

cessfully emplaced the guns.

The citation reads in part: "... his gallantry and resourcefulness and willing assumption of unnecessary risk were an inspiration to his entire platoon, and in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service."

His mother, Mrs. Anna Breeman, lives at 111 East Second street, New York city. His wife lives at 1232 Baltimore street, El Paso, Tex.

Stimson Heads 3-Man War Ballot Commission

Washington, April 3 (AP)—A three-man United States War Ballot Commission was organized today, with Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, as chairman to operate the machinery for the service vote.

Governors and Secretaries of State were notified of the organization of the commission under provisions of the new service-vote law and asked to provide information on primary, special and general election dates.

Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, was appointed vice-chairman of the commission. The third member is Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administrator.

An announcement of the organizational meeting said that the three agencies will "work with State authorities to facilitate and expedite the transmission and return of all balloting material."

ARMY CASUALTIES.

Washington, April 3 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today a list of 568 United States Army casualties from the Central Pacific, European and Mediterranean theaters of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

MISSING

NEW YORK.

European Area.

BARRETT, EDWARD A., staff sergeant; father, Edward F. Barrett, 323 Vernon avenue, Brooklyn.
DEMARCO, FRANK J., sergeant; father, Michael Demarco, 63 Oak street, Yonkers.
FALLON, JOHN J., Jr., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. John J. Fallon, 1245 Amsterdam avenue, New York.
FRANZO, ANTHONY J., sergeant; father, Thomas A. Franzo, 227 Milford street, Brooklyn.
GUFF, SEYMOUR, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ray Guff, 233 West 77th street, New York.
KARPELES, FRANK, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Muriel H. Karpeles, 39-30 59th street, Woodside.
KILDUFF, GEORGE T., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna L. Kilduff, 212 West Fordham Road, New York.
MALMFELT, RAYMOND F., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Malmfelt, 173 Monitor street, Brooklyn.
ROBENDA, CHARLES E., technical sergeant; father, Edward Robenda, 421 West 66th street, New York.
SANTANGELO, MARIO N., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Emilia Santangelo, 560 St. Ann's avenue, Bronx.
SULLIVAN, JOSEPH W., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Grace E. Sullivan, Seaman avenue, New York.
WIGGINS, WARREN S., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Amanda E. Wiggins, 88-16 189th street, Hollis.

Mediterranean Area.

DINANZIO, HUGO J., private; wife, Mrs. Helen Dinanzio, 25 Van Cortlandt Park avenue, Yonkers.
DUFFY, FRANK A., private first class; father, James Duffy, 322 Cornelia street, Brooklyn.
EHMER, GEORGE J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Katherine Ehmer, 695 East 100th street, New York.

FRIEL, FRANCIS, private first class; father, Mrs. Catherine Friel, 34 North Oxford street, Brooklyn.

GLASS, LOUIS, private first class; father, Joseph Glass, 153 East 106th street, New York.

McLAUGHLIN, JOHN D., private first class; wife, Mrs. Anne McLaughlin, 123-08 88th avenue, Richmond Hill.

McNAMARA, BERNARD J., staff sergeant; sister, Mrs. Charles R. Young, 2964 Valentine avenue, New York.

MILLER, BEVERLEY E., captain; father, Henry W. Miller, Goshen.

MOTTOLA, RALPH, private first class; father, Dominick Mottola, 320 37th street, Brooklyn.

O'ROURKE, DANIEL J., private first class; sister, Miss Helen O'Rourke, 180 Madison street, New York.

PERLMUTTER, HAROLD, private; father, Samuel Perlmutter, 689 Caldwell avenue, Bronx.

PETERS, JOHN E. JR., private; aunt, Miss Charlotte Huebner, 2534 Bailey avenue, New York.

PETIT, ALBERT P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Christina Pettit, 6645 Grand avenue, Maspeth.

PREISER, HAROLD C., private; wife, Mrs. Mary A. Preiser, 262 McDougal street, Brooklyn.

PRINZIVALLI, JAMES V., private; father, Antonio Prinzivalli, 1513 79th street, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area.

BRENNAN, ROBERT, technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Pauline C. Brennan, 45 64th street, West New York.

FARBSTEIN, ARNOLD N., first lieutenant; father, Jacob Farbstein, 714 85th street, North Bergen.

HAYS, EDWIN W., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Velma J. Hays, 17 Midwood Road, Glen Rock.

MAHONEY, JEAN A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Estelle Mahoney, 32 West 34th street, Bayonne.

MUELLER, ROBERT A., staff sergeant; father, Albin H. Mueller, 279 North avenue, Woodridge.

NITTI, BERNARD J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Vera G. Nitti, 270 1/2 Summit avenue, Jersey City.

OSTROW, ARNOLD W., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Jenny E. Ostrow, 253 East 33d street, Paterson.

Mediterranean Area.

CSUPAK, JOSEPH, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Csupak, 209 Montvillo street, Union.

DOUGLAS, WALTER A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Maude Douglas, Kearny.

ELDRIDGE, JOSEPH A., private first class; father, William Eldridge, 49 Baltic street, Elizabeth.

GRAVES, CLARENCE W., private; mother, Mrs. William Graves, Neshanic Station.

LEONARD, JAMES J., private; mother, Mrs. Sadie Leonard, 331 Baldwin avenue, Jersey City.

MALGADY, WILLIAM J., private; mother, Mrs. Margaret Moran, 534 Ferry street, Hoboken.

MARSHALL, ARTHUR J., private; father, Samuel Marshall, Franklin avenue, Camp-gaw.

MAZZILLO, JOHN F., private; mother, Mrs. Rose Mazzillo, 407 Chestnut street, Newark.

PARTRIDGE, RICHARD C., private; wife, Mrs. Alice M. Partridge, 2305 Princeton Road, Trenton.

PEDOTA, EDWARD, private first class; wife, Mrs. Annetta Pedota, 438 South 14th street, Newark.

PISCITELLO, ARCHIE R., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary C. Piscitello, 190 Freeman avenue, Jersey City.

PLACE, KENNETH J., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Mary D. Place, 146 Stephen street, Belleville.

QUIRK, ROBERT R., private; mother, Mrs. Adelaide M. Quirk, 1156 Clinton avenue, Irvington.

CONNECTICUT.

European Area.

DANIELSON, ERIC G. JR., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Eric G. Danielson Jr., 190 Thorne street, Bridgeport.

DISTASI, ROBERT A., sergeant; sister, Mrs. Rose M. Paleggi, 745 Washington avenue, Bridgeport.

Mediterranean Area.

POLUBINSKI, EDWARD K., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary E. Polubinski, 44 Taylor street, Danbury.

IDLE ARMY MEN SABATH'S TARGET

Washington, April 3 (A. P.).—Representative Adolph Sabath (D-Ill.), dean of the House, today undertook a one-man investigation of what he called "reliable information" that 30,000 Army officers "are sitting around with nothing to do."

"The cocktail lounges all over the country are full of them," he declared. "I want to know why the Army doesn't put them out in the field to get experience instead of letting them sit around in cocktail bars and swivel chairs. We have so many of them they are just getting in each other's way."

Mr. Sabath said he proposed to get an explanation from the Secretary of War, the Under-Secretary of War, Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, and Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general of the Army Supply Forces.

From them, he said, he hopes to "find out how many officers we have, where they are stationed, what their experience is, what jobs or functions they are performing, and in general how they are being used to help win the war."

He is especially interested, he added, in knowing "how these cocktail lounge officers got their appointments and why they are being kept in service when experienced officers with full Army careers behind them are being let out."

9,118 WAR PLANES BUILT IN MARCH TO SET NEW RECORD

Production by Weight
Boosted Nine Per Cent
Over February.

NEW FIGHTER DEVELOPED

Long-Range Escort Is De- signed to Accompany Giant B-29's.

WASHINGTON, April 3. — (AP) A disclosure that the United States is developing longer-range fighter planes, presumably to protect flights of the huge new B-29 super bomber, came simultaneously with announcement of record-shattering aircraft production in March.

The aircraft industry turned out 9,118 war planes last month, topping 9,000 for the first time, and scored an even more impressive achievement by boosting the total weight of air frames produced by nine per cent to a total of 103,400,000 pounds.

Production on Schedule

The statement that efforts were under way to provide fighter escorts for the new giant bombers was made by Maj. Gen. Oliver P. Echols, commanding the Air Forces Materiel command, at a news conference. The production of B-29's was "substantially on schedule" in March.

The Mustang P-51 and the P-38 Lightning now are the longest range fighters in the air force. They are rated capable of accompanying bombing missions of either Liberators or Fortresses, but not that of the B-29, whose secret flight radius is much greater.

The all-time record in airplane production was announced by Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production board and chairman of the Aircraft Production board, who said:

"As far as we can see, this may be the peak of the war in the number of planes produced. Virtually all companies making combat planes not only met their schedules but in notable instances exceeded them."

Bomber Goal Exceeded

"In four-engined bombers alone the schedule was exceeded by about five per cent, and the over-all aircraft schedule was exceeded by one and one-half per cent, in the number of planes produced."

March output, 358 planes higher than February, was at a rate of 109,416 planes a year, but Mr. Wilson made it clear that no such annual output would be sought. April schedules call for fewer than 9,000 planes.

The weight of aircraft produced will continue to mount, because of the continued emphasis on heavier, better protected and longer-range ships, Mr. Wilson said.

MINERS UNDER 26 RULED INELIGIBLE FOR DEFERMENTS

WASHINGTON, April 3 — (AP) Coal mining has been tentatively ruled out of the list of "draft deferrable activities" for men under 26, despite warnings that it might cost 15,000,000 tons of coal in the next year, it was reliably reported tonight.

The decision was made by the inter-agency committee of manpower claimants. It could be reversed or modified, however, informed sources said, by a contrary decision of the War Manpower commission, headed by Paul V. McNutt, or through administrative action by the Selective Service system.

The issue of coal mine deferments, rated the hottest question before the committee, was decided negatively by a majority vote to strike out the entire request of the Solid Fuels administration.

The decision was not officially announced. After the closed conference of military and civilian agency spokesmen, the WMC issued a brief statement saying the committee had "tentatively completed one third of its task, that of selecting the activities which are to be included in the final group" entitled to deferment consideration.

"This list cannot be regarded as final until there is further information as to the number of plants in the various groups and the number of men for whom deferments may be asked in each category," the statement said.

The committee will meet again April 11 to scan the list of proposed plants and estimates of prospective deferments.

Sources within the SFA, when informed of the reported action on coal mining, said about 25,000 men aged 22 through 25 are working in the coal mines, each contributing 1,500 tons of coal annually to the nation's supply.

If 10,000 were drafted, the anticipated national coal deficit of 20,000,000 tons in the new "fuel year" would be increased to 35,000,000 tons, the SFA officials said.

The agency already has "written off" an estimated 15,000 men now working in the mines who are aged 18 through 21.

A slump in coal production of the

size thus estimated, it was stated, would mean tighter curbs on distribution and limitations on coal consumption, but probably would not bring about coal rationing. Rationing was vetoed at a recent meeting of the War Production board.

Few other facts were obtained from the meeting, except that all the previously mentioned "time-table" munitions programs — those keyed to invasion preparations — had been accepted as deferrable activities, for young men possessing special knowledge or skill who are irreplaceable.

DENIES LEND-LEASE DEAL

State Department Disputes Rumor on Aid to Russia

WASHINGTON, April 3 (A. P.)—A State Department spokesman denied today London reports that the United States had made requested post-war continuance of lend-lease aid to Russia contingent on Soviet help in the war against Japan.

No political questions, said the spokesman, are involved in regard to Japan or any other country among the discussions on lend-lease which naturally are going on between the United States and Soviet Governments.

WASHINGTON, April 3 (A. P.)—Plans went forward today for United States participation in a trade fair at Barcelona on June 10, with an eye to maintaining and increasing American post-war markets in Spain.

This will be the first year since the Spanish civil war that the United States has taken part in the annual Barcelona sample fair.

NEGROES WIN VOTE IN TEXAS PRIMARY

Supreme Court Ruling Has Far-Reaching Affect in South.

WASHINGTON, April 3—(AP) The Supreme court today upset a decision of nine years' standing and ruled that Negroes have the right to vote in Texas Democratic primary elections, prompting Justice Roberts to protest that the tribunal's opinions are getting to be like a railroad ticket good only for one day in one train.

The eight-to-one decision, stating that "the great privilege of choosing his rulers may not be denied a

man by the state because of his color," overturned the court's unanimous opinion in 1935 sustaining the exclusion of Negroes from participation in a Texas Democratic primary.

The decision has far-reaching implications for the south, where success in a primary usually is tantamount to election, but whether

it will lead to any great increase immediately in the number of Negro voters is considered doubtful. The decision does not touch upon other barriers existing in various parts of the south, such as poll taxes, educational tests, etc.

Specifically involved in today's litigation was Lonnie E. Smith, a Negro who contended he was denied the right to vote in a 1940 primary by Houston, Tex., election judges. There are an estimated 571,000 Negroes of voting age in Texas.

Of the present members of the court, only Chief Justice Stone and Justice Roberts were on the bench at the time of the earlier decision.

Justice Roberts, sole dissenter in today's decision, protested that the court's present policy "indicates an intolerance" for the conscientious and deliberate opinions of former justices and "involves an assumption that knowledge and wisdom reside in us which was denied to our predecessors."

Amplifying his complaint that today's ruling tends "to bring adjudications of this tribunal into the same class as a restricted railroad ticket, good for this day and train only," Justice Roberts said:

"I have no assurance in view of current decisions that the opinion x x x may not shortly be repudiated and overruled by justices who deem they have new light on the subject."

The court's earlier decision was based on the ground that Negroes were excluded from the primary because a Democratic party convention had refused them party membership, and that this action by the party did not represent an action by the state.

Justice Reed's majority opinion today, however, said the Democratic party in Texas is required to follow state legislative procedure in selecting party nominees in primary elections and thus the party becomes a state agency.

Asserting that the Federal constitution gives citizens the right to choose elected officials without restriction by any state because of race, Justice Reed declared:

"This grant to the people of the opportunity for choice is not to be nullified by a state through casting its electoral process in a form which permits a private organization (political party) to practice

racial discrimination in the election. Constitutional rights would be of little value if they could be thus indirectly denied."

War-Plant Areas Aided

Roosevelt Signs Bill Providing \$115,000,000 for Facilities

WASHINGTON, April 3 (A. P.)—President Roosevelt signed today a deficiency appropriation bill providing \$490,000,000 to cover expenditures of government departments and agencies above previous estimates. Major item of the act provides \$115,000,000 for the Federal Works Agency's community facilities program, in war-industry areas.

In enacting the deficiency bill Congress declined to provide an additional \$50,000,000 to continue the school lunch program beyond the present school term.

NAVY WILL GUARD PEACE IN FUTURE, SAYS FORRESTAL

NEW YORK, April 3 — (AP) Navy Undersecretary James V. Forrestal said today the United States fleet would "match the naval forces of the rest of the world" by the end of this year and that the bulk of it must be retained for possible future hostilities.

"It may seem absurd now, in the middle of a war not yet won, to utter warnings about the need for keeping the means for making war in the future," he told the Bond club.

"But both you and I know how volatile and swiftly changing are our national interests. x x x

"We do not need to abandon hope for a world association of nations that will insure peace, but the dream of that ideal must be tempered with the cold facts of reality."

"Our progress toward world order must march with the maintenance of military power by the United States and the first component of that power will be the huge sea and air strength we are now creating in the United States Navy."

Mr. Forrestal said the Navy proposed to build 28,000 planes and 581 combat vessels this year to equal the rest of the world's combined naval strength.

"I want, if you share with me the belief that the danger of war may

not necessarily be completely ended when this one is over, to ask you to do your best to see that the Navy is maintained in peacetime," he told his audience.

Mr. Forrestal gave no hint as to where he thought such new war dangers might arise.

He advocated compulsory military training, declaring the speed of modern war might require swifter action in the future than was needed in present hostilities.

He also recommended fullest exploration of petroleum and iron ore sources.

pany policy of making "production override inspection."

"Company men, in their blind allegiance to the company, fostered this idea," Major Clausen said. "The more stuff shoved out, the more the company made because of fixed price contracts."

Major Clausen asserted that Major Bruckmann, former president of a big Cincinnati brewery, granted the plant an "A" control rating under which fewer government inspectors were stationed there.

Clausen charged that the officers

tion, "so shall we fight on together to destroy the Japanese, however long and difficult the road may be."

High Officers Present

Invited to the ceremony at the ancient American college, established here in the early part of the seventeenth century when Virginia with a British colony, where Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the United States Army; Admiral Ernest King, commander in chief of the United States Fleet; Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff to President Roosevelt; the British chiefs of staff in Washington, Admiral Sir Percy Noble, Lieut. Gen. G. N. Macrady and Air Marshall Sir William Welsh and other officers.

The honorary degree awarded Sir John was tendered by the college "in recognition of his services in the cause of Anglo American understanding."

Watson Questions First Lady's Bomber Rides

Kansas City, April 3 (A. P.).—Claude A. Watson, Prohibition party candidate for President, questioned the right of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to travel in Army bombers today upon losing his airplane reservation because of military priorities.

"So long as Mrs. Roosevelt can fly in Army bombers from Timbuctoo to the tropics, I'm curious. If she does it to gain votes for her husband, I ask: When was she nominated by a political party and what right has she to fly in Army bombers?" he said in an interview.

Mr. Watson was en route to Los Angeles when his reservations were canceled.

Invasion Only Way To Beat Nazis: Henry

Iowa City, Iowa, April 3 (A. P.).—

"Invasion is the only way we can knock out Germany," Taylor Henry, former chief of the Vichy bureau of the Associated Press, declared in an address here.

"The sooner we get behind production and fight, the sooner the war will end," he said. "Germany is a trapped gangster who won't admit he's licked, but we must slug him and knock him out before he destroys our civilization."

German morale is still good, Henry said, and he foresees no possibility of internal collapse as in 1918. Though the German people are war weary and jittery, they are not willing to quit, he said.

WILLKIE FACING VOTE TEST TODAY

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—(AP) A major test was at hand tonight for Wendell Willkie in his struggle for another Republican nomination as Wisconsin prepared for the first presidential primary offering any possible basis for conjecture as to the 1944 Midwest strength of the 1940 nominee.

Republicans elect 24 national convention delegates tomorrow, Democrats 26. The Democrats have no contest, with Franklin D. Roosevelt's the only name listed.

The Republicans have a four-way race, but only Willkie campaigned. A full slate of 24 delegate candidates is running pledged to Willkie; 22 are pledged to Gen. Douglas

MacArthur; 20 to Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota; and 15 to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, with four others leaning to Dewey.

Supporters concede that unless a majority of the 24 Republican delegates turn out to be Willkie-pledged, he probably can not hope for much of a following from this region at Chicago in June. Others say he's through if he gets less than 12; these contend that if Willkie can't do better than 50-50, after having barnstormed for 13 days, he may as well give up.

Although thus regarded here as important to Willkie, in view of his campaign, the overall results in the view of many Republicans could prove little if anything — some delegates going to the 1940 nominee and some to the three others represented.

A full slate of Dewey delegate candidates would have been on the ballot had not Dewey on Feb. 23 sent separate telegrams demanding that delegates running in his behalf withdrawn. Many did.

GUNDISCH IS ACQUITTED

Freed of 'Trafficking Commercially' With Nazi Prisoners

CAMP HALE, Colo., April 3 (A. P.).—Col. John A. Chase, commander of Camp Hale, announced today that Staff Sgt. Guido M. Gundisch of 718 East Pearson Street, Milwaukee, had been acquitted by a special court-martial of a charge of "trafficking commercially" with German prisoners of war at the camp.

Sergeant Gundisch was found guilty of a second charge involv-

ing the transmission of correspondence from a German prisoner of war to a civilian employe here, but is back on his job in the camp finance office, the court taking cognizance of his good service record in the Army and the fact that he did not realize at the time the impropriety of his actions," Colonel Chase said.

3 Officers Plead Innocent As Court Martial Opens

CINCINNATI, April 3 — (AP) A public court martial started today to determine whether three Air Force officers neglected their duties, conspired to let quantity override quality in aircraft engine production at the Wright Aeronautical Corp. plant in Lockland, and gave false testimony to a Truman committee member, as charged.

The defendants, Lt. Col. F. G. Greulich and Major Walter A. Ryan of Detroit and Major William Bruckmann of Cincinnati, pleaded innocent when arraigned before an 11-member court headed by Brig. Gen. Lehman H. Miller, commander of Camp Sutton, N. C.

Col. Greulich was chief of the inspection section of the A.A.F. Materiel command at Wright Field, Dayton, O., Major Ryan district inspector, and Major Bruckmann resident inspector at the Wright plant.

Peremptory challenges by Major Henry C. Clausen, trial judge advocate, (prosecution) removed Col. Clarence E. Partridge of the office of chief of ordnance and Col. George W. Easterday, professor of military science at Lehigh university, from the original tentative panel of 13 officers.

Defenses Loses Two Points

The defense, led by Col. Park Holland of Albany, N. Y., lost two preliminary skirmishes with the prosecution. Col. Philip J. McCook, law member of the court and former associate justice of the New York Supreme court, refused to grant either a continuance or separate trials.

Major Clausen, former district attorney in San Francisco, declared in his opening statement that in addition to failing in their inspection duties up to April, 1943, the three officers cooperated in a com-

knew of conditions at the plant as early as November, 1942, but nothing was done.

"Conditions grew so bad," he said, "that conscientious government men wrote their congressmen, resulting in the Truman investigation."

(The Truman committee investigating war production told the Wright plant management in effect to "get into quantity and quality production at once or get out.")

"Then corrective action came. The management at the plant was changed. Bruckmann, Greulich, and Ryan were relieved. A 'B' control rating was restored."

The prosecution disclosed that it planned to call about 70 witnesses for the trial, expected to last three weeks.

Japs' End In View: Sir John Dill

Windsor, Va., April 3 (A. P.).—

Field Marshal Sir John Dill, senior British officer on the combined Allied chiefs of staff in Washington, said here today that "the Japanese already see plainly the writing on the wall" and "the end for them is clearly in view."

Flanked by highest-ranking British and American officers who had come here to see him receive the degree of doctor of laws from the College of William and Mary, Sir John promised that the war against Japan would be pressed forward after Germany's defeat.

"As we fight hand in hand to destroy our German enemy," he said in an address at the convoca-

LONDON FIRST ADD NITE LEAD RUSSIAN — (YARBROUGH)
X ARMY ADVANCE.

THE GERMANS BROUGHT UP TANKS, CANNON AND SS MEN FROM THE BALKANS IN AN EFFORT TO REORGANIZE AND HOLD THE HILLS ON THE APPROACHES TO THE PRUT, BUT THE RUSSIAN IMPACT WAS SO STRONG THE ENEMY FLED IN PANIC, ABANDONING TANKS, GUNS AND JAMMING RIVER CROSSINGS. IN THE CONFUSION BRIDGES WERE DESTROYED PREMATURELY AND CROWDED FERRIES WERE SUNK, A PRAVDA CORRESPONDENT REPORTED.

WHILE THE CONGESTED ENEMY TROOPS WERE BEING MOWED DOWN BY AUTOMATIC GUNS AND OVER-RUN BY TANKS, HIS DISPATCH SAID, THE RED ARMY LAUNCHED ITS OWN CROSSINGS.

ENGINEERS CAPTURED ROWBOATS, RAFTS AND FERRIES AND PUT THEM IN COMMISSION. TROOPS COLLECTED LOGS, BOARDS, BARRELS, LOOSE DOORS, ANYTHING THAT WOULD FLOAT, PILED ON THEIR EQUIPMENT AND SWARMED ACROSS.

A TASS BROADCAST DESCRIBED OFFICIAL RUMANIA AS IN CONFUSION, WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES ABANDONING THEIR POSTS AND FLEEING TO IASI, GALATI AND BUCHAREST, AND WITH PREMIER ION ANTONESCU DESPERATELY THREATENING TO SHOOT RUMOR MONGERS AND SABOTEURS WITHOUT TRIAL.

BEARING DOWN ON RUMANIA FROM HER NORTHERN LAND FRONTIER WAS MARSHAL

GREGORY K. ZHUKOV'S FIRST UKRAINIAN ARMY, WHICH WAS NOW JOINING IN KONEV'S PUSH FROM THE EAST ACROSS THE PRUT.

FARTHER EAST GEN. RODION Y. MALINOVSKY'S THIRD UKRAINIAN ARMY, WITHIN 19 MILES OF ODESSA, CLOSED IN ON THE GERMANS' LAST SOUTHERN RUSSIAN PORT AND RAPIDLY CRUSHED THE GERMAN FLANK PROTECTING THE GARRISON'S ESCAPE ROUTE.

WHILE A SPRING SUN WARMED THE MEN OF KONEV, ZHUKOV AND MALINOVSKY, MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID, FIERCE SNOWSTORMS WHIPPED CENTRAL RUSSIA.

G15' '225PEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD MARION XXX SAID TODAY.

A FORMER COMMUNIST, WHO RESIGNED FROM THE PARTY AFTER A RUSSIAN TOUR IN 1929, MARION WAS NAMED SECRETARY OF STATE JAN. 6 BY CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT PIERRE LAVAL. HE HAD BEEN PROPAGANDA MINISTER.

THE ALGIERS RADIO REPORTED IN MAY, 1943, THAT MARION WAS ONE OF FIVE FORMER TUNISIANS WHO HAD BEEN CONDEMNED TO DEATH IN ABSENTIA BY GEN. HENRI GIRAUD.

SN1215AEN

THE WAR BULLETIN, BROADCAST BY RADIO, WAS RECORDED BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

A GERMAN AND CHETNIK COLUMN WAS ROUTED IN MONTENEGRO AND 200 ENEMY WERE KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED, THE BULLETIN SAID, WHILE TWO TRAINS WERE BLOWN UP IN SLOVENIA AND ANOTHER GERMAN COLUMN ROUTED ON THE LASCE-KOCEVJE ROAD.

SN1207AEN

WASHINGTON, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV INFORMATION SERVICE, REPRESENTING THE FORCES OF GENERAL MIHAILOVIC, SAID TONIGHT THE GERMANS HAD THREATENED TO SHOOT OCCUPANTS OF OLD SERBIA CAUGHT IN POSSESSION OF LEAFLETS DROPPED BY ALLIED PLANES RECENTLY.

MEANWHILE, ACCORDING TO A MESSAGE FROM GENERAL MIHAILOVIC, THE INFORMATION SERVICE SAID, SOME OF HIS FORCES HAD ENGAGED IN SHARP FIGHTING WITH GERMAN AND OTHER UNITS NEAR BELGRADE, WITH THE BATTLING CONTINUING.

APR 4 1944
HV1124PEW

LONDON, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE CHAIN OF AXIS OUTPOST ISLANDS GUARDING THE YUGOSLAV COAST HAS BEEN DENTED AGAIN, ACCORDING TO RADIO FRANCE AT ALGIERS, BY A COMBINED AMERICAN-BRITISH SEA AND AIR ATTACK ON SOLTA ISLAND, 10 MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE GERMAN-HELD PORT OF SPLIT.

IT WAS THE SECOND BLOW IN 10 DAYS AGAINST SOLTA, AND RADIO FRANCE SAID THAT 111 GERMANS WERE CAPTURED AND IMPORTANT INSTALLATIONS DESTROYED. AN AIR-SUPPORTED ALLIED RAID ON MARCH 23 DESTROYED A GERMAN GARRISON ON THE ISLAND, ACCORDING TO MARSHAL TITO, LEADER OF THE YUGOSLAV PARTISANS. THREE NEIGHBORING ISLANDS, INCLUDING BRAC, HAVE BEEN REPORTED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY IN ALLIED HANDS.

EV547AEN

LONDON, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE RESIGNATION OF EMMANUEL TSOUDEROS AS PREMIER OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT IN EXILE WAS ATTRIBUTED HERE TONIGHT TO THE FAILURE OF HIS GOVERNMENT TO REACH TERMS WITH THE RESISTANCE COMMITTEE FORMED IN THE GREEK MOUNTAINS WHICH AIMS TO SET UP A NATIONAL COALITION REGIME.

THE RECENT INVITATION OF THE RESISTANCE GROUPS TO HIS CABINET IN CAIRO INVITING IT TO PARTICIPATE WAS REJECTED WITH THE STATEMENT THAT "THE NEW POLITICAL COMMITTEE REPRESENTS ONLY ONE ORGANIZATION"--THE EAM OR NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT TSOUDEROS HAD FAVORED AN AGREEMENT WITH A TITO-LIKE COMMITTEE WHICH WOULD BE HEADED BY A PAIR OF WELL-KNOWN

GREEK SOLDIERS WITH RECORDS AS FIGHTERS AGAINST THE OLD METAXAS
DICTATORSHIP--COL.E.E.BAKIRDZIS AND GEN.MANOLI MANDAKAS.

THE GREEK RESISTANCE COMMITTEE WAS SAID HERE TO HAVE DEVELOPED FROM
A MILITARY AGREEMENT AMONG THREE GUERRILLA BANDS--THE ELAS, EKKA AND
EDES--TO COOPERATE AGAINST THE OCCUPYING GERMANS AND SEEK POLITICAL
UNITY.

SN1211AEV

LONDON, APRIL 3-(AP)--ADOLF BERLE, JR., ASSISTANT U.S. SECRETARY
OF STATE, TODAY PLUNGED INTO A SERIES OF CONFERENCES WITH LORD
BEAVERBROOK TO FIND A COMMON BRITISH-AMERICAN GROUND ON INTERNATIONAL
CIVIL AVIATION POLICY.

BERLE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY EDWARD WARNER, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE CIVIL
AERONAUTICS BOARD, TO THE CONFERENCES WITH BEAVERBROOK, LORD PRIVY
SEAL, WHO WAS JOINED BY RICHARD K. LAW, MINISTER OF STATE.

IT WAS LIKELY THE CONFERENCE WILL COVER THE WHOLE RANGE OF POST-WAR
AVIATION, FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF WAR-ESTABLISHED BASES TO
INTERNATIONAL AIR-BORNE TRADE AND USAGE OF THE AIR OVER EACH OTHER'S
LANDS.

MEANWHILE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED SIR WILLIAM BROWN WILL HEAD AN
OFFICIAL DELEGATION ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON TO CONDUCT
EXPLORATORY DISCUSSIONS ON PETROLEUM QUESTIONS. COMMODORE A.W.
CLARKE, SIR WILLIAM FRASER, SIR FREDERICK GODBER, F. HARMER, J.H.
LEROUGETEL AND F.C. STARLING ARE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION.

HJ958PEW

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 4-(AP)--ALLIED BOMBERS WERE REPORTED IN A
BERLIN BROADCAST EARLY TODAY TO HAVE MADE A NIGHT THRUST INTO HUNGARY
FOLLOWING UP THE HEAVY DAYLIGHT RAID UPON BUDAPEST YESTERDAY BY ITALY.

30.24 14355
BASED U.S. FLEETS.

SOON AFTER MIDNIGHT, THE GERMAN STATION SAID A "SMALL NUMBER OF
PLANES" WAS APPROACHING THE HUNGARIAN CAPITAL.

EARLIER, IT HAD WARNED OF SINGLE ENEMY AIRCRAFT APPROACHING SOUTH-
EAST GERMANY, SUGGESTING A FORAY BY BRITISH MOSQUITOS, WHICH LATELY
HAVE BEEN DROPPING 4,000-POUND BLOCKBUSTERS.

APR 4 1944

XB732PEW

LONDON, APRIL 3-(AP)--REPORTS THAT PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL HAS
DECIDED TO APPOINT SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN FOREIGN SECRETARY TO SUCCEED
ANTHONY EDEN BREW SHARP CRITICISM FROM THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD TODAY
AND COINCIDED WITH FRESH PRESS ATTACKS UPON THE CONDUCT OF BRITAIN'S
FOREIGN POLICY.

CADOGAN, WHO IS NOW UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, LORD
BEAVERBROOK, PRIVY SEAL, AND LORD CRANBORNE, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR
DOMINION AFFAIRS, RECENTLY HAVE BEEN MENTIONED WITH EQUAL PROMINENCE
AS CANDIDATES FOR EDEN'S POST. EDEN, IF AND WHEN HE LEAVES THE FOREIGN
SECRETARYSHIP, IS EXPECTED TO DEVOTE HIMSELF TO DOMESTIC AFFAIRS IN
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE DAILY MAIL AND THE NEWS CHRONICLE JOINED IN CRITICISM OF THE
FOREIGN OFFICE WITH THE DAILY HERALD, WHICH DECLARED THAT THE COUNTRY'S
FOREIGN POLICY "HAS LATELY BEEN SO VAGUE AS TO APPEAR AT TIMES NON-
EXISTENT."

REGARDING CADOGAN'S POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT TO THE FOREIGN SECRETARY-
SHIP, THE DAILY HERALD SAID:

"IT WOULD BE A DEPLORABLE APPOINTMENT. WE SAY THIS IN NO REFLEC-
TION ON SIR ALEXANDER PERSONALLY, BUT BECAUSE HE IS A CIVIL SERVANT,

A PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMAT SUBJECT TO ALL THE LIMITATIONS OF A STRICTLY SPECIALIZED CAREER. TO APPOINT A MAN WHOSE OPINIONS ARE UNKNOWN WOULD MERELY INCREASE THE PUBLIC DISQUIET ABOUT THE TREND OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY."

EVGAEN
ADD FOLKESTONE, ENGL. XX SERIOUSLY
THOSE RESCUED WERE LT. JACK LAMONT BLACK, OF 1513 23RD ST., GALVESTON, TEX., THE PILOT; SGT. WILDRED HASCHKE, RFD 2, CEDAR RAPIDS, NEB., WAIST GUNNER; LT. ROBERT PAUL BURKHARTSMEIR, 10422 LONGWOOD DRIVE, CHICAGO, BOMBARDIER; SGT. EUGENE DWORACZK, OF FALLS CITY, TEX., RADIOMAN; SGT. RICHARD CAMPBELL, OF 1631 16TH AVE., SEATTLE, WASH., WAIST GUNNER; SGT. MICHAEL CURRAN, OF 375 INGLEHART AVE., ST. PAUL, MINN., BALL TURRET GUNNER; LT. PETER WERMERT, OF 1716 SUMMIT AVE., UNION CITY, N.J., NAVIGATOR; AND SGT. HAROLD BENVENUTI, OF 1615 S. 49TH ST., CICERO, ILL., THE TAILGUNNER.

THE BOMBER CAME DOWN ABOUT 15 MILES OFF DUNKERQUE. EFFORTS TO REACH THE ENGLISH COAST WERE UNSUCCESSFUL AND WHEN FOUND THE DINGHIES WERE STILL FIVE OR SIX MILES OFFSHORE.

AFTER LANDING THE FLIERS AND SEEING THEM ON THE WAY TO A HOSPITAL, THE FISHERMEN PUT OUT AGAIN TO TRY AND RECOVER THEIR NETS.

W.H. FAGE, CAPTAIN OF ONE OF THE RESCUE VESSELS, SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THE MEN HAD BEEN MACHINEGUNNED AFTER TAKING TO THE DINGHIES WITH ONE SUFFERING SCALP LACERATIONS AND THE OTHER FACIAL AND INTERNAL INJURIES. NEITHER WAS INJURED SERIOUSLY.

230PEV NH

ADD STOCKHOLM - (STURDEVANT) XX INDUSTRY
THE SESSION WAS EXPECTED TO BE BRIEF WITH PREMIER EDWIN J. LINKOMIES AS IN THE PAST, OUTLINING THE CABINET'S VIEWS ON THE LATEST INTERPRETATION OF RUSSIAN TERMS OBTAINED BY DR. JUHO PAASIKIVI IN A FLYING VISIT TO THE KREMLIN LAST WEEK. THE TERMS WERE UNDERSTOOD RELIABLY TO BE OF A Milder CHARACTER THAN THE ORIGINAL.

AFTER ADJOURNMENT OF THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION, PARLIAMENT IS EXPECTED TO BREAK UP INTO PARTY CAUCUSES WHERE THE REAL DECISION WILL BE MADE POSSIBLY SOME TIME BEFORE MORNING. THE BEST INFORMATION WAS THAT THE VOTE FOR PEACE OR CONTINUED WAR WAS EXPECTABLE TUESDAY, OR WEDNESDAY AT THE LATEST.

THE SWEDISH PRESS GENERALLY WAS PESSIMISTIC ABOUT PROSPECTS FOR PEACE DESPITE THE NEW TURN. ALLEHANDA DECLARED EDITORIALY THAT IT FULLY EXPECTED THE FINNS ONCE AGAIN TO TELL MOSCOW THAT THE TERMS ARE TOO HARSH, ALTHOUGH IT WOULD LIKE TO REMAIN IN CONTACT WITH THE KREMLIN.

"IF SUCH A DECLARATION COMES, IT IS CERTAIN TO ANGER THE RUSSIANS AND THE RESULT WILL BE A COMPLETE BREAK IN CONTACT," THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

THE STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER SAID IT HAD LEARNED THAT THE REPARATIONS ASKED BY THE RUSSIANS RUN INTO BILLIONS OF SWEDISH KRONAS WHICH WOULD HAVE TO BE PAID BY 1950.

SUCH A FIGURE IS "NOT INCONSIDERABLE," THE SWEDISH NEWSPAPER SAID. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT FINLAND'S NATIONAL INCOME BEFORE THE WAR WAS 3,000,000,000 KRONAS AND NOW IS STEADILY DECREASING. (THE KRONA IS QUOTED AT 23.85 CENTS IN UNITED STATES MONEY.)

IT ADDED THAT STILL THE MOST DIFFICULT POINT IN THE RUSSIAN TERMS IS THE ISOLATION OF THE GERMAN TROOPS IN NORTHERN FINLAND.

GERMAN PRESSURE ON FINLAND TO CONTINUE THE WAR IS "VERY HEAVY"

DAGENS WYNETER SAID, AND THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT FORESEES THE THREAT OF "UNPLEASANT USE" OF THAT PRESSURE.

THIS WAS OBVIOUSLY A REFERENCE TO THE DANGER THAT THE GERMANS MIGHT ATTEMPT TO OCCUPY FINLAND OR AT LEAST SOME SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY IF THE FINNS SHOULD MAKE PEACE.

WHILE THE QUESTION OF CONDITIONS WAS NOT PLACED BEFORE THE ASSEMBLED FINISH PARLIAMENT TONIGHT, PARLIAMENTARY GROUPS MET AND DISCUSSED "IN PART" THE RUSSIAN CONDITIONS AND THE PRESENT WAR SITUATION, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

ONE REASON FOR THE POSTPONEMENT SUGGESTED WAS THE DESIRE BY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO CONTACT THEIR CONSTITUENTS OVER EASTER TO SOUND OUT THEIR ATTITUDE.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS REPRESENTING A PROGRESSIVE DISTRICT MET IN LAHTI AND PASSED A STRONG RESOLUTION FOR PEACE, THE TEXT OF WHICH WAS SUPPRESSED BY FINNISH CENSORSHIP. X

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 4--(AP)--RUSSIAN PLANES ATTACKING THE PORT OF PETSAMO IN NORTHERN FINLAND SANK A GERMAN TRANSPORT OF SEVERAL THOUSAND TONS AND SEVERELY DAMAGED ANOTHER SHIP, MOSCOW'S MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE SAID.

IN THE GULF OF FINLAND AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THAT COUNTRY OTHER RUSSIAN PLANES SANK TWO ENEMY MINESWEEPERS, TWO PATROL CUTTERS AND AN INVASION BARGE, AND SHOT DOWN 35 ENEMY PLANES AT A COST OF FOUR AIRCRAFT, THE BULLETIN ADDED.

SN1220AEN

STOCKHOLM, APRIL 3--(AP)--A GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN HAS WARNED THAT NEUTRAL TRAVELERS BRINGING NEWS FROM GERMANY TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES WILL BE ARRESTED AND ACCUSED OF MILITARY ESPIONAGE UPON

30.24 — 14357
THEIR RETURN TO THE REICH, SWEDISH PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

SN1209AEN

STOCKHOLM, APRIL 3--(AP)--THE AIR ATTACK ON THE GERMAN BATTLESHIP TIRPITZ APPARENTLY WAS BASED ON INFORMATION THAT REPAIRS OF THE DAMAGE INFLICTED BY BRITISH MIDGET SUBMARINES IN SEPT. 22, 1943, HAD REACHED A STAGE WHICH WOULD PERMIT THE HUGE VESSEL TO MAKE A DASH TO GERMANY.

APR 4 1944

FREE NORWEGIAN SOURCES SAID TODAY THE 22,000-TON FORMER GERMAN PASSENGER SHIP, MONTE ROSA, WHICH HAD BEEN BERTHED ALONGSIDE THE TIRPITZ AT THE ALTEN FJORD HIDEOUT, AND USED FOR HOUSING REPAIRMEN, LEFT THE ANCHORAGE A FEW DAYS AGO CARRYING 600 WORKERS. THIS VESSEL LATER WAS REPORTED SUNK IN THE NORTH SEA OFF STAVANGER.

NORWEGIANS SAID GERMAN GARRISONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE TIRPITZ HAD BEEN IN AN ALMOST CONSTANT STATE OF ALARM SINCE MARCH BECAUSE OF REPORTS OF BIG ALLIED FLEET CONCENTRATIONS, INCLUDING AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, OFF THE NORTHERN NORWEGIAN COAST.

VM1147PEW

ADD BERN XX FACTORIES
THE SWISS RADIO ANNOUNCED A SECOND TOWN-- HALLAU, ABOUT 18 MILES WEST OF SCHAFFHAUSEN-- ALSO HAD BEEN BOMBED BUT SAID THE DAMAGE WAS "FORTUNATELY INSIGNIFICANT." BOTH INCENDIARY AND EXPLOSIVE BOMBS FELL ON HALLAU, IT ADDED.

03

BASE10PEN

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, ~~SECOND~~ ADD NIGHT LEAD BUDAPEST (KENNEDY)
(BJT) X X X OUT A RAID.

SOME 300 GERMAN PLANES ATTACKED THE Bomber FORMATIONS HITTING SUNDAY AT AN AIRCRAFT PARTS FACTORY AND BALL-BEARING WORKS AT STEYR, IN FORMER AUSTRIA, WITH MORE THAN A THIRD OF THEM FALLING BEFORE

ALLIED GUNS. CREWMEN SAID THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS THE MOST INTENSE EVER ENCOUNTERED BY BOMBERS IN THIS THEATER. MOST OF THE 33 ALLIED PLANES LOST PRESUMABLY WERE DOWNED IN THIS STRIKE, ALTHOUGH TARGETS ALSO WERE HIT IN YUGOSLAVIA AND 2,200 SORTIES WERE FLOWN IN ALL.

(ALL RAILWAY STATIONS IN BUDAPEST HAVE BEEN CLOSED AND ALL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC HAS BEEN HALTED AT THE CAPITAL'S BOUNDARIES. THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED HUNGARIAN RADIO SAID TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST HEARD IN LONDON. TWENTY OR MORE AMERICAN PLANES, MOSTLY BOMBERS, WERE DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN. THIS CLAIM WAS NOT CONFIRMED.

(THE BROADCAST QUOTED AN ORDER ISSUED BY THE HUNGARIAN AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS COMMISSIONER WHO SAID "ONLY THOSE WHO LIVE PERMANENTLY IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND HOLDERS OF SPECIAL TRAVEL PERMITS MAY LEAVE THE CAPITAL." APR 4 1944

(ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE OF PANIC WAS A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE HUNGARIAN CABINET WHICH THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY DNB SAID IN A BROADCAST GATHERED TO CONSIDER THE REPERCUSSIONS OF THE RAID.

(THE HUNGARIAN RADIO SAID SEVERAL PARTS OF THE CITY WERE ATTACKED DURING A "TERROR RAID BY AMERICAN BOMBERS" AND THAT THE RAIDERS WERE MET BY HEAVY HUNGARIAN AND GERMAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. THE BROADCAST MADE THE FAMILIAR AXIS CHARGE THAT THE BOMBS FELL ON WORKERS QUARTERS, DESTROYING SEVERAL AND CAUSING CASUALTIES.

(IN ANOTHER BROADCAST DNB SAID THE AMERICAN PLANES ATTACKED IN FOUR WAVES AND THAT "THE SUN WAS SHINING AND THE VISIBILITY WAS GOOD." THE BERLIN BROADCAST ADDED THAT THE BOMBS WHICH FELL ON THE ST. LAZLO HOSPITAL "KILLED OR WOUNDED DOZENS OF SICK WOMEN AND CHILDREN AS WELL AS NURSES."

(THE BERLIN BROADCAST SAID THE "ATTITUDE OF THE POPULATION WAS

EXEMPLARY." THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION REPORTED THE BUDAPEST RADIO WENT OFF THE AIR AT 9:45 P.M., HUNGARIAN TIME, AFTER ANNOUNCING "NUISANCE RAIDERS" WERE OVER HUNGARY.)

AN IMPORTANT LINK IN THE GERMAN SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE BALKANS, THE RAILROAD YARDS OF BUDAPEST HAVE BEEN CRAMMED WITH FREIGHT CARS FAR BEYOND THE NORMAL NUMBER SINCE GERMAN TROOPS OCCUPIED HUNGARY, AIR FORCE OBSERVERS SAID.

HEAVY FIGHTER OPPOSITION HAD BEEN EXPECTED, AND RETURNING FLYING FORTRESS AND LIBERATOR CREWS REPORTED MANY GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED.

DAG32PEV

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--THIRD ADD ITALIAN (REDEAL) X X X SOUTH-EAST OF SPLIT. (KENNEDY)

SGT. WILLIAM S. COKER, 11651 MAGNOLIA BOULEVARD, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., A RADIO GUNNER, SAID THERE WERE SO MANY ENEMY PLANES ABOUT DURING THE STEYR RAID THAT THE FOCKE-WULFS SEEMED TO BE FLYING TOP COVER FOR THE BOMBERS--BUT DROPPING BOMBS ON THEM.

SGT. THOMAS MURPHY, A FORTRESS WAISTGUNNER OF 533 NORTH MAIN ST., BEL AIR, MD., SAID "TEN FIGHTERS STARTED RIGHT FOR OUR ELEMENT AND WHAT A GREETING WE GAVE THEM. WE CERTAINLY DID ALL RIGHT--FOUR HOMERS OUT OF 10 TRIPS TO BAT."

SGT. ED COOK, A LIBERATOR TAIL GUNNER OF 100 NORTH THIRD ST., DARBY, PENN., SAID "I HAD A BOX SEAT WATCHING THE LITTLE FELLOWS KNOCKING MESSERSCHMITTS OUT OF THE SKY. IT BEAT ANY SHOW I EVER SAW BEFORE."

ANOTHER LIBERATOR TAIL GUNNER, SGT. GRADY B. ANDERSON, FORTWORTH, TEX., SAID "ALL I COULD SEE WAS PLANES SHUTTLEING ACROSS THE SKY.

IT LOOKED LIKE THOUSANDS OF THEM. P-38'S SAVED THE DAY BY DRIVING

OFF A LOT OF FOCKE-WULFS."

A THUNDERBOLT PILOT, LT. RICHARD W. DUNKIN, 1560 POPLAR ST., HUNTINGTON, IND., SCORED HIS THIRD VICTORY BY SHOOTING DOWN A MESSERSCHMITT.

LT. ANDREW DEMELLIK, A LIBERATOR PILOT OF 2827 EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, ON THE BALL BEARING WORKS ATTACK DECLARED "IT WAS THE MOST IMPRESSIVE SIGHT I EVER HAVE SEEN. THE TARGET WAS ONE GIGANTIC PILLAR OF YELLOW SMOKE WHEN WE LEFT."

FLIGHT OFFICER JOHN W. LINDSTROM OF KAUKAUNA, WIS., SHOT DOWN THREE PLANES, TWO MESSERSCHMITT AND A FOCKE-WULF.

LT. RALPH T. THIESSEN OF HAMBURG, IOWA., GOT TWO, BRINGING HIS BAG TO DATE TO THREE.

DY914PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE 319TH BOMB GROUP OF B-26TH MARAUDERS HAS EXECUTED ITS 200TH MISSION, A RAID ON A RAILROAD BRIDGE SOUTHEAST OF FLORENCE.

THE GROUP IS COMMANDED BY LT.COL. JOSEPH R. HOLZAPFLE OF MINIER, ILL., WHO HAS WON BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES.

HOLZAPFLE IS 29 AND HAS FLOWN 62 MISSIONS. HE IS ONE OF FOUR COMBAT OFFICERS WHO BEGAN WITH THE GROUP AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS AND WHO ARE STILL FLYING WITH IT. OTHERS ARE MAJORS EDGAR L. PEWITT, DENTON, TEXAS, 58 MISSIONS; ASHLEY E. WOOLRIDGE OF CLEARFIELD, PA., 71 MISSIONS; AND CHARLES R. MEYERS, JR., ITHAN, PA., 60 MISSIONS.

THE GROUP IS CREDITED WITH 116 ENEMY FIGHTERS DESTROYED, 61 MORE PROBABLES AND 62 DAMAGED. IT HAS LOST 24 PLANES AND DROPPED 5,600 TONS OF BOMBS.

SW1131AEW

3024-14359

WASHINGTON, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE SECOND RED CROSS WOMAN WORKER TO LOSE HER LIFE WHILE ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN ITALY, MISS OPHELIA TILEY OF ESSEX, CONN., WAS KILLED IN AN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT THERE MARCH 25, THE RED CROSS ANNOUNCED TODAY. APR 4 1944

MISS TILEY WAS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CIVILIAN WAR RELIEF IN ITALY FOR THE RED CROSS. SHE ACTED AS LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE ITALIAN RED CROSS AND IT WAS DURING A MISSION IN CONNECTION WITH THIS WORK THAT SHE LOST HER LIFE.

MISS TILEY JOINED THE RED CROSS SERVICE IN JANUARY, 1941, AND SERVED IN UNOCCUPIED FRANCE, ENGLAND, AND NORTH AFRICA BEFORE BEING SENT TO ITALY.

THE FIRST RED CROSS WOMAN WORKER TO LOSE HER LIFE IN ITALY WAS MISS ESTHER RICHARDS OF SAN FRANCISCO, A HOSPITAL WORKER. SHE WAS KILLED NEAR ANZIO FEB. 7 DURING AN ENEMY BOMBING OF THE BEACHHEAD.

HY1111PEW NM

CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, TUESDAY, APRIL 4-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS TOLD THE SENATE TODAY THAT SOUTH AFRICA WOULD NOT DISARM AFTER THE WAR FOR, "ALTHOUGH THERE WILL BE A GREAT EXPENSE, THE COUNTRY MUST BE KEPT IN A STATE OF PREPAREDNESS FOR YEARS."

HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THERE WOULD BE NO POLICY OF ANNihilation AGAINST GERMANY BECAUSE "SUCH A POLICY WOULD NOT BRING PEACE. IT WILL BE FOR US TO SEE THAT WE MAKE THE PEACE IN A DECENT, HUMAN WAY."

SMUTS QUOTED, WITH APPROVAL, PREMIER STALIN'S ANNOUNCED POSITION THAT RUSSIA IS FIGHTING NOT GERMANY BUT THE NAZI SYSTEM.

DA1042PEW

ADD JERUSALEM - (CHESTER) XX LAST
DR. BERNARD JOSEPH, ACTING HEAD OF THE JEWISH AGENCY'S POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, COMMENTING ON THE ARRESTS, TOLD NEWSMEN "IF THE RIGHT DOZEN

PEOPLE ARE INCLUDED, THE BACKBONE OF PALESTINE TERRORISM WILL BE BROKEN."

SHAW TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT "HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY DO NOT KNOW WHO THESE ASSASSINS ARE, BUT OTHERS DO. WE HAVE EXPECTED THIS INFORMATION, BUT HAVE NOT RECEIVED IT."

SHAW DECLINED TO COMMENT ON A GENERALLY REPORTED RUMOR THAT APPROXIMATELY 20,000 PALESTINE JEWS POSSESSED WEAPONS EXCEPT TO SAY THE AUTHORITIES HAD "NOT WINKED AT MEN OBTAINED ARMS ILLEGALLY."

THE AGENCY CONSIDERS THE PRESENT POLICE FORCE ADEQUATE AND AN INFLUX OF TROOPS IS NOT NEEDED TO HANDLE THE SITUATION, JOSEPH SAID BUT "WE ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE WAY POLICE HAVE HANDLED THE RECENT OUTRAGES."

"AS THE JEWISH AGENCY WE CONDEMN THESE OUTRAGES," DR. JOSEPH SAID. "WE ARE MOVING HEAVEN AND EARTH TO SEE THAT OUTBREAKS DO NOT RECUR, BUT THE PROBLEM IS DIFFICULT FOR WE DON'T WANT TO BE DRAWN INTO A FRATRICIDAL WAR. X X X

WE WANT POLICE TO WIPE THEM OUT."
THAT IS THEIR JOB.

APR 4 1944

JL/WM:1144PEW

PAC HUNTING XXX SOLDIER

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID IN A DISPATCH QUOTING "WELL INFORMED SOURCES" THAT SINKIANG AUTHORITIES BEGAN THE FORCED EVACUATION OF MANY KAZAKHS FROM THE ALTAI MOUNTAIN DISTRICT TO THE SOUTHERN DISTRICTS OF SINKIANG AT THE END OF LAST YEAR.

MANY FAMILIES, UNWILLING TO MOVE, FLED INTO THE MONGOLIAN REPUBLIC TO HIDE, THE DISPATCH SAID, ADDING THAT CHINESE TROOPS PURSUED AND CHINESE PLANES VIOLATED THE BORDER, BOMBING TOWNS AND VILLAGES AND SHOOTING AT RESIDENTS.

ALTHOUGH AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY, OUTER MONGOLIA IS CLOSELY LINKED IDEOLOGICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY WITH THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH TAKES A PROTECTIVE INTEREST IN IT.

THE TASS DISPATCH--WHICH GAVE NO EXPLANATION OF WHY SINKIANG AUTHORITIES WERE SEEKING FORCIBLY TO EVACUATE THE KAZAKHS--SAID GOVERNMENT LEADERS OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC WERE CONVINCED THAT IF OTHER BORDER VIOLATIONS OCCURRED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WOULD BE ASKED TO RENDER ALL NECESSARY AID NEEDED TO CORRECT THE SITUATION.

APR 4 1944

DA1046PEW

ADD ALLIED S.W. PAC H.Q. DOTS - (SPENCER) XX WOUNDED
ON BOUGAINVILLE, THE JAPANESE HAVE ABANDONED THEIR PRESSURE

ON THE AMERICAN TOROKINA PERIMETER AND "ARE RETREATING INTO THE HILLS AND JUNGLES," GENERAL MACARTHUR SAID.

(ADM. WILLIAM F. HALSEY'S SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS IN REPORTING PROGRESS OF THE BOUGAINVILLE FIGHTING SAID THE DECIMATED ENEMY WAS WITHDRAWING AND "HIS DEFEAT IS COMPLETE.")

THERE WAS NO ATTEMPT TO EXPLAIN WHAT THE JAPANESE WERE DOING IN ABANDONING THEIR POSITION TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF THE PERIMETER WHERE THE PRESSURE HAS BEEN HEAVIEST FOR SOME TIME. THEY HAD MADE IN RECENT WEEKS SEVERAL HEADLONG ATTACKS WHICH COST THEM HEAVILY IN MEN WHILE AMERICAN ARTILLERY AND BOMBERS BATTERED AT THEIR ARTILLERY POSITIONS.

EVIDENCE OF BITTER FIGHTING THAT MARKED THE BATTLE WAS THE DISCLOSURE THAT ONLY 25 JAPANESE SOLDIERS HAD BEEN TAKEN PRISONER OUT OF 5,000 OR MORE ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN IN THE ISLANDS AT THE START OF THE CAMPAIGN.

✓

ALLIED GROUND FORCES CONVERGED FROM TWO DIRECTIONS TODAY IN THEIR DRIVE FOR MADANG, JAPANESE SUPPLY BASE ON THE NORTHERN COAST OF NEW GUINEA, AS ADVERSE WEATHER RESTRAINED AERIAL ACTIVITY WHICH REACHED NEW HEIGHTS LAST WEEK IN THE CAMPAIGN TO KNOCK OUT OR NEUTRALIZE IMPORTANT ENEMY BASES.

AMERICANS ADVANCING WEST ALONG THE COAST OF NEW GUINEA WERE WITHIN 13 MILES OF BOGADJIM, THEIR IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE, WHILE AN AUSTRALIAN FORCE WAS LESS THAN TEN MILES TO THE SOUTH OF THAT SECONDARY BASE. BOGADJIM AND MADANG, 20 MILES NORTH, ARE CONNECTED BY A MODERN HIGHWAY.

THE AUSSIES, PUSHING NORTH IN THE FINESTERRE HILLS, BEAT OFF AN ENEMY COUNTERATTACK, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED MONDAY. HEAVY JAPANESE CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

THE AMERICANS MEANWHILE WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ARRIVED "IN STRONG FORCE" AT THE KABENAU RIVER, DOWN THE COAST FROM BOGADJIM.

ALTHOUGH UNFAVORABLE WEATHER HAMPERED ALLIED AIR FORCES, NEW RAIDS WERE REPORTED ON THE WOLEAI ISLAND AIRDROME, IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS BETWEEN TRUK AND PALAU, AND ON RABAU. RABAU WAS HIT WITH 200 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON SUCCESSIVE DAYS. TARGETS THERE WERE SUPPLY AREAS, GUN POSITIONS AND RUNWAYS. MANY EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES WERE REPORTED.

NO NEW AIR ATTACKS FROM THE SOLOMONS ON TRUK, JAPANESE FORTRESS IN THE CAROLINES, WERE REPORTED, BUT MONDAY'S COMMUNIQUE REVISED UPWARD TO 43 THE NUMBER OF ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN OR PROBABLY DESTROYED THERE IN LAST WEDNESDAY'S STRIKE. THE EARLIER FIGURE WAS 20.

(RAIDS ON TRUK BY AMERICAN PLANES BASED IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS CONTINUED, HOWEVER. THE LATEST, ON SATURDAY WAS ANNOUNCED MONDAY BY ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ AT PEARL HARBOR. IT WAS THE

30.24 — 14361

NINTH RAID IN FIVE DAYS. THE COORDINATED ATTACKS ON TRUK AND OTHER ENEMY BASES ARE INTENDED TO CHECK ANY EFFORT BY THE JAPANESE AIR FORCE TO INTERFERE WITH THE AMERICAN TASK FORCE OPERATING AGAINST THE PALAU ISLANDS, 530 MILES EAST OF THE PHILIPPINES.

(THERE HAS BEEN NO WORD FROM ADMIRAL NIMITZ ABOUT THE PALAU ATTACK SINCE HIS TERSE ANNOUNCEMENT OF LAST THURSDAY NIGHT THAT IT WAS UNDER WAY.)

DVA22PCW NM

AN ADVANCED SOLOMON'S BASE, MARCH 28 (DELAYED) (AP)-A SINGLE NAVY SEARCH LIBERATOR IN 28 DAYS ACCOUNTED FOR SEVEN ENEMY SMALL CRAFT AND TWO FIGHTER PLANES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, A PERFORMANCE WHICH TODAY WON THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR ITS SKIPPER AND AIR MEDALS FOR NINE MEMBERS OF HIS CREW.

"YOUR COURAGE AND LEADERSHIP SERVED AS AN INSPIRATION TO PILOTS AND CREWS OF YOUR COMMAND," SAID COMMODORE G.R. HENDERSON, COMMANDER OF FLEET AIRWING ONE, IN PRESENTING THE DFC TO COMM. HARRY E. SEARS OF CHEVY CHASE, MD.

THOSE AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL INCLUDED:

RADIOMAN XAVIER F. YUZAPAVICS, ELIZABETH, N.J.; AND GEORGE N. WATHON, JR., (HOME TOWN UNAVAILABLE).

CC66N904ACW NM

BY SPENCER DAVIS

HEADQUARTERS 15TH AAF, SOUTH PACIFIC, APRIL 2 (DELAYED)-(AP)-A BIG B-24 PILOTED BY FIRST LIEUT. WILLARD PUEPPKE, OF AVA, MO., CAME HOME TO ITS SOLOMONS BASE FROM ITS FIRST DAYLIGHT RAID ON TRUK WITH AT LEAST FIVE AND PROBABLY TWO MORE ZEROS TO ITS CREDIT. IT WASN'T EASY. THE PLANE'S GUNNERS SAID THEY HAD BEEN ATTACKED BY INDIVIDUAL JAPANESE PLANES AT LEAST 20 TIMES. THEIR SHIP WAS

RIDDED WITH BULLET HOLES IN THE 45 MINUTES THEY WERE UNDER ATTACK, BUT THE DAMAGE WAS SUPERFICIAL AND NO ONE WAS HURT.

AS JAPANESE FIGHTERS DOVE THROUGH HEDGEHOG FORMATIONS OF LIBERATORS, TOP TURRET GUNNER TECH.SGT.FREDERICK REED, FOREST GROVE, ORE., SENT 50 CALIBRE BULLETS RIPPING INTO ONE JAPANESE PLANE AT 200 YARDS AND WATCHED IT FLIP ON ITS BACK AND FALL IN FLAMES. A SECOND ZERO DOVE ALMOST VERTICALLY AND WAS DAMAGED. THEN A THIRD FIGHTER DOVE FROM ABOVE. WHEN IT WAS WITHIN 300 YARDS IT BROKE AWAY WITH GAS TANKS AFIRE AND EXPLODED.

STAFF SGT.NEAL H.FORNWALT, NORTH AURORA, ILL., NOSE GUNNER, WAS EQUALLY AS BUSY. HE CAUGHT ONE ZERO AS IT STREAKED PAST WITHIN A HUNDRED FEET. IT EXPLODED IN FLAMES IN THE WATER. HE APPLIED THE SAME TREATMENT TO ANOTHER FIGHTER AND THE SEA BELOW EXTINGUISHED ITS FLAMING FUSELAGE.

AT THE RIGHT WAIST GUN STAFF SGT.HENRY L.JONES OF MONTGOMERY, ALA., CAUGHT AN ATTACKER COMING IN FROM 800 YARDS AND POURED ROUND AFTER ROUND INTO IT UNTIL IT FELL AWAY IN FLAMES.

STAFF SGT.ARTHUR BARKER, 484 EAST 4TH BROOKLYN, N.Y., TAIL GUNNER, WAS CREDITED WITH ONE PROBABLE. HIS TARGET PASSED ONLY 150 FEET FROM THE PLANE AND WENT AWAY SMOKING. APR 4 1944

"I WAS RATHER BUSY AT THE TIME," SAID BARKER, "SO I COULDN'T SAY WHETHER IT HIT WATER OR NOT."

CG859ACW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, TUESDAY, APRIL 4
-(AP)-CAPT. RICHARD BONG OF POPLAR, WISC., VETERAN LIGHTNING PILOT AND THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC'S LEADING FIGHTER ACE, WAS CREDITED OFFICIALLY TODAY WITH THE DESTRUCTION OF 24 JAPANESE PLANES.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS TWO WEEKS AGO INDICATED BONG'S SCORE HAD REACHED 25, BUT THIS FIGURE HAS SINCE BEEN REVISED ON THE BASIS OF MORE COMPLETE INFORMATION AND A CAREFUL REVIEW OF THE RECORDS.

THE PRESENT TOTAL STILL LEAVES THE WISCONSIN PILOT WELL AHEAD OF THE FIELD. HIS CLOSEST COMPETITOR WAS COL.NEAL KEARBY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., THUNDERBOLT PILOT LOST IN ACTION EARLY LAST MONTH. THE LAST REPORT ON KEARBY PLACED HIS BAG AT 21 PLANES.

APR 4 1944

QD728PPW NH

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, APRIL 3-(AP)-TRUK AND PONAPE, JAPANESE STRONGPOINTS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC CAROLINE ISLANDS, HAVE RECEIVED ADDITIONAL LETHAL GREETINGS FROM AMERICAN BOMBERS JUST BEFORE DAWN FRIDAY (UNITED STATES TIME) LIBERATORS OF THE 7TH AIR FORCE STRUCK AT DUBLON, CENTRAL ISLAND IN THE TRUK ATOLL, FOR THE FOURTH TIME IN AS MANY NIGHTS AND FOR ABOUT THE EIGHTH TIME IN FOUR DAYS.

MEDIUM ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE GREETED THE RAIDING AMERICANS, BUT NONE OF THE ATTACKING PLANES WAS DAMAGED. THE JAPANESE SENT UP TWO INTERCEPTORS IN THE PRE-DAWN STRIKE, THE BOMBER CREWS REPORTED, BUT TOOK IN THE SHOW AS SPECTATORS, SHOWING NO INCLINATION TO MIX IT.

LARGE FIRES WERE STARTED IN DUBLON ISLAND INSTALLATIONS, THE AMERICANS REPORTED.

ARMY MITCHELL BOMBERS, ESCORTED BY 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING CORSAIRS, WENT ON A MISSION AGAINST PONAPE WHERE THEY WERE MET BY INEFFECTIVE ACK-ACK FIRE, THE SAME DAY. A LONE LIBERATOR ALSO BOMBED PONAPE IN A SEPARATE ATTACK. IT WAS THE 21ST ATTACK AGAINST THAT EASTERN CAROLINE BASE.

ALL PLANES RETURNED SAFELY.

THE NAVY ALSO REPORTED RAIDS ON THREE ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALLS BY MARINE DAUNTLESS DIVEBOMBERS AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS AND ARMY MITCHELLS. ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS WERE STRAFED, GASOLINE STORES HIT AND EXPLOSIONS OBSERVED IN AN AMMUNITION DUMP. ALL AMERICAN PLANES RETURNED TO THEIR BASES.

SF513APW NM

ADD BUENOS AIRES XX YEARS
"IT IS THE FUNCTION OF THE STATE TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS TO ASSURE THAT NEWS AND INFORMATION BROADCAST BY RADIO COMPLY STRICTLY WITH THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF REPORTING CLEARLY, TRUTHFULLY AND OBJECTIVELY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EVENTS, WITHOUT CONSIDERATION TO PRIVATE INTERESTS AND ESPECIALLY WITHOUT CONTRAVENING THE NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND LAWS, REGULATIONS AND TREATIES OF THE NATION."

IT ADDED THAT THESE OBJECTIVES COULD BE ATTAINED ONLY BY NEWS AGENCIES "TRULY ARGENTINE WITHOUT AFFILIATION OR DEPENDENCE OF A POLITICAL OR ECONOMIC NATURE ON (NEWS) ORGANIZATIONS ESTABLISHED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES," AND DECLARED THAT ANDI WAS THE ONLY ARGENTINE NEWS AGENCY TO MEET THE QUALIFICATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, APRIL 3-(AP)-THREE MINISTERS IN THE REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA OF MAJ. GUALBERTO VILLARROEL RESIGNED TODAY IN A MOVE BELIEVED DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE REGIME'S CHANCES FOR RECOGNITION BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

VICTOR PAZ ESTENSSORO, MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CHIEF OF THE NATIONALIST REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT; RAFAEL OTAZO, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, AND JUAN WALTER GUEVARA, SECRETARY GENERAL, STEPPED OUT OF OFFICE AND WILL BE CANDIDATES OF THE NATIONALIST REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT PARTY IN ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR JULY 2.

THE VILLARROEL REGIME OVERTHREW THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT

30.24 — 14363
ENRIQUE PENARANDA ON DEC.20, 1943. IT HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED ONLY BY ARGENTINA.

THE THREE CABINET VACANCIES ARE SCHEDULED TO BE FILLED TOMORROW. VILLARROEL WILL ASSUME THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNTRY TOMORROW TO SERVE UNTIL THE ELECTION OF A NEW PRESIDENT BY CONGRESS IN AUGUST.

APR 4 1944

WH1151PEW

HALIFAX, APRIL 3-(AP)-SHIPS INVOLVED IN A COLLISION AT SEA A FEW MONTHS AGO WHICH COST THE LIVES OF ALL BUT NINE MEMBERS OF THE TWO CREWS WERE IDENTIFIED TODAY AS THE LIBERTY SHIP J.PINCKNEY HENDERSON, NAMED FOR A UNITED STATES SENATOR AND LAUNCHED JULY 6 AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, AND THE TANKER J.H.SENIOR.

OF THE HENDERSON'S 72-MAN CREW, 69 WERE LOST. ONLY SIX OF THE TANKER'S CREW SURVIVED.

BEFORE A ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY SALVAGE SQUAD EXTINGUISHED THE BLAZE THE HENDERSON WAS SAID TO HAVE BURNED FOR 30 DAYS, CONTINUING TO BURN FOR THREE WEEKS AFTER BEING TOWED TO A PORT. OVER \$1,000,000 WORTH OF HER CARGO WAS SAVED.

HIGH-TEST GASOLINE SET THE LIBERTY SHIP ABLAZE FROM STEM TO STERN WHEN THE TWO VESSELS COLLIDED.

UNITED STATES MARITIME AUTHORITIES TERMED IT "THE MOST COMPLETELY GUTTED SHIP" THEY HAD SEEN, BUT IT WAS REPORTED THERE WERE NO BREAKS IN HER WELDING DESPITE THE INTENSE HEAT.

THE TANKER IS EXPECTED TO SAIL AGAIN AFTER BEING REPAIRED.

SW157PEW

NIAGARA FALLS, ONCT., APRIL 3-(AP)-C. ELLISON KAUMEYER, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE COMMISSION, SAID TODAY HE HAD PROTESTED TO BELL AIRCRAFT OFFICIALS AT NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., ABOUT A PLANE HE SAID WAS IDENTIFIED AS A U.S. BELL FIGHTER WHICH SUNDAY SWOOPED LOW UNDER THE NEW RAINBOW BRIDGE.

A BAN ON LOW FLYING AND STUNTING IN THIS AREA HAS BEEN ENFORCED SINCE THE START OF THE WAR.

XB214PEW

NEW YORK, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE SOVIET-SPONSORED FREE GERMANY NATIONAL COMMITTEE, BROADCASTING TO GERMANY FROM MOSCOW, DECLARED TODAY FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT OF RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS IN RUMANIA HAD SERVED TO EXPOSE THE "BOLSHEVIK MENACE" LINE OF NAZI PROPAGANDA MINISTER PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS.

THE MOLOTOV STATEMENT, THE BROADCAST ADDED, "AGAIN CONFIRMED" PARAGRAPH 5 OF THE BRITISH-SOVIET AGREEMENT OF 1942, BY WHICH "BOTH PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREED NOT TO SEEK ANY TERRITORIAL GAINS IN EUROPE AND NOT TO FORCE THEIR INTERNAL SYSTEM ON OTHER COUNTRIES."

EARLIER THE NAZI TRANSKONTINENT AGENCY, WHICH SERVICES THE CONTROLLED PRESS OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE FROM VIENNA, CHARGED: "MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT THAT SOVIET TROOPS WERE COMING AS LIBERATORS AND AIMED NEITHER AT ANNEXATION OF RUMANIAN TERRITORY NOR AT CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT COULD HARDLY BE REGARDED AS ANYTHING BUT A PROPAGANDA TRICK."

THE BROADCASTS WERE REPORTED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

SN1219AEW

NEW YORK, APRIL 3-(AP)-JAPANESE RADIO AND PRESS TRANSMISSIONS FOR MORE THAN A YEAR HAVE REPORTED EITHER RESTRICTIONS OR BANS ON BASE BALL IN JAPAN BECAUSE OF THE SPORT'S AMERICAN ORIGIN BUT A DOMEI AGENCY DISPATCH TODAY DESCRIBED THE OPENING GAME IN TOKYO OF THE

JAPAN PRO LEAGUE. THE TOKYO GIANTS DEFEATED SANGYO, 2 TO 0.

THE DISPATCH, DIRECTED TOWARD THE UNITED STATES, SAID THAT "IT IS RECALLED THAT THE TOKYO GIANTS ARE THE SAME TEAM WHICH MADE A BARNSTORMING TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1935" AND "IT IS FURTHER RECALLED THAT IN ENGAGEMENTS WITH PACIFIC COAST TEAMS THIS TEAM HUNG UP AN IMPRESSIVE RECORD."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MONITORS REPORTED THAT THE DISPATCH SAID THAT TWO PITCHERS AND THE FIRST BASEMAN OF THE BARNSTORMING TOUR STILL WERE WITH THE GIANTS AND REFERRED TO THE TOKYO NINE AS "LAST YEAR'S PENNANT WINNER."

APR 4 1944

WM130PEW

U NEW YORK, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS THAT VICTOR A. KRAVCHENKO, WHOM IT DESCRIBES AS HAVING BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE METALS SECTION OF THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON, RESIGNED TODAY AFTER ISSUING A STATEMENT IN WHICH HE ACCUSED RUSSIA OF "DOUBLE-FACED POLITICAL MANEUVERS" IN DEALING WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

(IN WASHINGTON THE SOVIET EMBASSY AND PURCHASING COMMISSION REFUSED TO COMMENT.)

KRAVCHENKO, DESCRIBED BY THE TIMES AS A RED ARMY CAPTAIN WHO FORMERLY WAS DIRECTOR OF A GROUP OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN MOSCOW, WAS QUOTED AS HAVING SAID:

"I CAN NO LONGER SUPPORT THE DOUBLE-FACED POLITICAL MANEUVERS DIRECTED AT ONE AND THE SAME TIME TOWARD COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WHILE PURSUING AIMS INCOMPATIBLE WITH SUCH COLLABORATION. COLLABORATION WITH THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES CANNOT BE PURSUED WHILE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ITS LEADERS ARE IN REALITY FOLLOWING A CONCEALED POLICY OF THEIR OWN DESIGNED TO ACCOMPLISH

PURPOSES AT VARIANCE WITH THEIR PUBLIC PROFESSIONS."

KRAVCHENKO ADDED, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES, THAT RUSSIA DESIRED TO ESTABLISH GOVERNMENTS IN POLAND, THE BALKANS, ITALY AND AUSTRIA WHICH WOULD BE EITHER OBEDIENT TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OR WOULD INCLUDE STRONG COMMUNISTIC ELEMENTS.

"THE REAL PLANS AND AIMS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, AS DISTINCT FROM ITS PUBLIC PROFESSIONS, ARE IN CONTRADICTION WITH THE INTERESTS AND NEEDS OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AND OF THE CAUSE FOR WHICH THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE FIGHTING," THE TIMES QUOTED HIM.

KRAVCHENKO ADDED, THE TIMES SAYS, THAT "ALREADY THE RULERS OF THE KREMLIN ARE PREPARING A NEW GENERATION FOR THE NEXT WAR."

HE DENIED THAT THE COMINTERN HAD BEEN DISSOLVED AND WAS QUOTED BY THE TIMES AS HAVING SAID IN CONCLUSION, "I PLACE MYSELF NOW UNDER THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION."

APR 4 1944

SN1249AEV

NEW YORK, APRIL 3-(AP)-FOUR MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT ARRIVE AT LA GUARDIA AIRPORT HERE TODAY BY CLIPPER PLANE AFTER COMPLETING A GOOD WILL TOUR OF BRITISH COLONIES.

THEY WERE CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS LEONARD CAHILL AND PETER MACDONALD, LIBERAL MEMBER HENDERSON STEWART AND LABOR MEMBER JOHN WILNOT.

STEWART SAID, "WE FOUND THE GREATEST ACTIVITY EVERYWHERE AND EACH COLONY IN ITS WAY CONTRIBUTING TO THE WAR EFFORT. ALL THE COLONIES ARE EAGERLY ENGAGED IN PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR IMPROVED SOCIAL SERVICES WHEN THE WAR ENDS."

WILNOT ADDED THEY HAD FOUND "THE GREATEST GOOD WILL AND HARMONY EXISTING IN THE COLONIES BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS. IT WAS AN INSPIRING THING TO SEE EVERYONE WORKING TOGETHER THAT WAY."

30.24 - 14265

NEW YORK, APRIL 3-(AP)-FLAME THROWERS AND WHITE PHOSPHOROUS MORTAR SHELLS ARE EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE AXIS BECAUSE "THE JAPS SEEM TO BE AFRAID OF FIRE," AND "GERMANS ARE MORE AFRAID OF WHITE PHOSPHOROUS THAN THEY ARE OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES," MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM H.PORTER CHIEF OF THE ARMY CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, SAID TODAY IN COMMENT TO THE ADVERTISING MEN'S POST, AMERICAN LEGION, ON USES OF CHEMICALS IN WARFARE.

APR 4 1944

SN1222AEW

NEW YORK, APRIL 3-(AP)-KENT COOPER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAYS IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO MEMBER NEWSPAPERS THAT AP STAFF ACCOMPLISHMENTS "ROSE TO NEW HIGH LEVELS OF QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY" LAST YEAR DESPITE LOSS OF MORE THAN 25 PER CENT OF PRE-WAR PERSONNEL TO THE ARMED FORCES AND INCREASING WAR PROBLEMS.

THE REPORT STATED:

"THERE WERE HEARTACHES AND FAILURES. BEST-LAID PLANS WENT AWRY AS INEVITABLY SOME MUST. MILITARY RESTRICTIONS AND CENSORSHIP ENORMOUSLY INCREASED DIFFICULTIES OF TELLING THE STORY IN WORD AND PICTURE OF A WORLD AT WAR.

"BUT AMID ALL THE UNCERTAINTIES AND DESPITE THE DIMINUTION OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL, THE SUCCESS WITH WHICH THE OVERALL CHALLENGE WAS MET IS ATTESTED BY THE FACT THAT GENERAL PERFORMANCE ROSE TO NEW HIGH LEVELS OF QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY."

HE ATTRIBUTED THIS TO "THE FINEST ALL-AROUND DEMONSTRATION OF STAFF TEAM-WORK IN OUR COOPERATIVE HISTORY."

CASUALTIES ON THE AP FOREIGN STAFF, COOPER SAID, ATTESTED TO THE HAZARDS AND HARDSHIPS OF COVERING THE WAR. EDWARD H.CROCKETT WAS KILLED IN THE TORPEDOING OF A BRITISH WARSHIP. AMONG THOSE WOUNDED WERE WES GALLAGHER, GEORGE TUCKER, WILLIAM F.BONI, REMBERT JAMES AND LYNN HEINZERLI.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES WERE MADE IN 1943 IN THE SIZE OF AP STAFFS

IN WAR THEATERS, THE REPORT STATED, THE LARGEST IN LONDON WHERE THE STAFF WAS DOUBLED IN PREPARATION FOR THE INVASION OF THE CONTINENT.

NEWSPHOTO COVERAGE FROM WAR THEATERS WAS ACCELERATED DURING THE YEAR, THE REPORT CONTINUED, AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS WAS EXPEDITED BY NEW WIRELESS SERVICE FROM NORTH AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA AND BY SIMPLIFICATION OF THE TRUNK WIRE SYSTEM.

EV735AEW

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, APRIL 3-(AP)-WILLIAM A.M. BURDEN OF NEW YORK ASSUMED HIS DUTIES TODAY AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SUCCEEDING WILL H. CLAYTON, NEWLY-APPOINTED SURPLUS PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR.

A FORMER SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY JONES, IN CHARGE OF AVIATION, BURDEN IS AN AUTHORITY ON AIR TRANSPORT, AND HAS BEEN ACTIVE ON THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS AND THE INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL AVIATION POLICY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M., E.W.T. TODAY, MONDAY, APRIL 3)

LT1122AEW

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS NAMED A GROUP OF OIL EXPERTS WHO WILL COME TO WASHINGTON TO ENGAGE IN PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS ON PETROLEUM QUESTIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED TODAY.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE AMERICAN TECHNICAL GROUP WILL BE ANNOUNCED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION IS HEADED BY SIR WILLIAM BROWN, AND WILL INCLUDE AS MEMBERS, COMMODORE A.W. CLARKE, SIR WILLIAM FRASER, SIR FREDERICK GODDER, F. HARNER, J.H. LE ROUCETEL, F.C. STARLING, AND SECRETARY V. BUTLER.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.W.T. TONIGHT, MONDAY, APRIL 3)

VH7PEW

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, APRIL 4-(AP)-GERMANY IS FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS TO KEEP THE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC TOOLS SHE MUST HAVE TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

THAT CONCLUSION WAS REACHED TODAY BY THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION IN AN ANALYSIS OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE WHICH PREDICTED:

"THE TOTAL ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF THE BALKANS AND TURKEY TO THE ENEMY WAR MACHINE IS X X X SO IMPORTANT UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES THAT GERMANY, FOR ECONOMIC REASONS ALONE, IS LIKELY TO MAKE EVERY POSSIBLE EFFORT BOTH TO PREVENT INDIVIDUAL BALKAN STATES FROM CARRYING OUT SEPARATE PEACE OPERATIONS AND TO DEFEND THE AREA VIGOROUSLY FROM ATTACK."

"IF THE PLOESTI OIL FIELDS IN RUMANIA WERE CAPTURED OR CUT OFF, GERMANY WOULD LOSE ABOUT 1/3 OF ITS TOTAL SUPPLY OF NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC OIL", SAID THE REPORT, RELEASED SHORTLY AFTER RUSSIAN FORCES PENETRATED INTO RUMANIA, SAID.

"LOSS OF THE CHROME OF THE BALKANS AND TURKEY WOULD DEPRIVE GERMANY OF VIRTUALLY ITS ENTIRE SUPPLY OF THE VITAL FERRO ALLOY AND WOULD HAVE AN IMMEDIATE AND SERIOUS AFFECT ON THE PRODUCTION OF STEEL FOR GERMANY'S ARMAMENTS INDUSTRY ALREADY SERIOUSLY HIT BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIR BOMBARDMENT. X X X

"THE LOSS OF RUMANIAN OIL PRODUCTION AND OF LESSER AMOUNTS OF OIL OBTAINED FROM HUNGARY COULD NOT BE OFF-SET TO ANY SUBSTANTIAL EXTENT BY INCREASED SYNTHETIC PRODUCTION OR FURTHER INDUSTRIAL CURTAILMENT AND GERMANY'S MILITARY OPERATIONS AND ENTIRE WAR ECONOMY WOULD CONSEQUENTLY BE RAPIDLY AFFECTED."

CONTROL OF THE BALKANS IS OF URGENT IMPORTANCE TO HITLER, FEA POINTED OUT, BECAUSE OF THE METALS OBTAINED FROM SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE MINES AND DUE TO THE RAILROAD NETWORK LINKING GERMANY AND TURKEY.

BECAUSE OF POOR HARVESTS, BALKAN FOOD CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE REICH HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTING TO THE NAZIS, FEA SAID. SOUTHEAST EUROPE FURNISHED ABOUT 10 PER CENT OF GERMANY'S GRAIN IN 1943.

"THE GERMAN FOOD SITUATION HAS BEEN MUCH BETTER IN THIS WAR THAN IN THE LAST, BUT THE LOSS OF THE GREAT GRAIN LANDS OF THE SOVIET UNION WILL WEAKEN THE GERMAN FOOD POSITION DURING 1944," THE REPORT SAID.

THE ANALYSIS WAS PREPARED BY THE SPECIAL AREAS BRANCH OF FEA AND RELEASED BY LEO T. CROWLEY, FOREIGN ECONOMICS ADMINISTRATOR.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS TUESDAY, APRIL 4).

EG445PEW NM

✓

Russians Seize Most of Tarnopol; U.S. Raids Bucharest, Aids Reds; All Japan's Ships at 3 Bases Hit

NAZIS LEFT ONLY FERRY FOR OUTLE

Russians Also Rep
Most Of Tarnopol Tak
In 10-Day Fight

London, April 4 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Stockholm broadcast tonight by the Moscow radio said Adolf Hitler had arrived in the suburbs of Budapest for the conference with the German military command and occupation authorities. The dispatch said Field Marshal Erwin Rommel and Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, Hitler's personal chief of staff, attended.

London, Wednesday, April 5 (AP)—The Red army announced today that it had captured the greater part of Tarnopol in former Poland, and had driven to within two miles of the last rail escape route for perhaps 200,000 Germans and Rumanians now virtually penned against the Black Sea near Odessa.

Bearing down on Odessa from the northwest, the Russians overran 50 localities, including Bakalovo, two miles east of Razdelnaya, control junction for Germans fleeing into Rumania via

Tiraspol and Kishinev, said a broadcast bulletin.

Bar Use Of Railroad

The capture of Bakalovo, near Ponyatovka, and the rail station of Veselyi Kut, 18 miles north of Razdelnaya, practically destroyed the usefulness of the Odessa-Razdelnaya-Kishinev trunk route, forcing the Germans to rely solely on a small line running from Odessa to the ferry terminus of Ovidiopol. From there fleeing Germans would have to cross the six-mile-wide Dniester estuary by ferry to Akkerman in lower Bessarabia.

Stormovik fighter planes were strafing German columns retreating toward the Black Sea, front reports said, and the inadequate Odessa-Akkerman route also was vulnerable to bombardment by the big guns of the Soviet Black Sea fleet.

Drive Toward Kishinev

In the drive on Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia, the Russians said they captured 30 more villages on a 50-mile front extending on both sides of the lower Dniester. These included Sharkany, 34 miles north of Kishinev, and Dolbany on the eastern side of the Dniester 32 miles northeast of the capital.

Killing 3,000 Germans and capturing 300 in three days at Tarnopol, the bulletin said the Russians now had won most of the city after a ten-day fight. Since Tarnopol's encirclement March 26 the Russians had swept on to within 50 miles of Lwow.

Buzhany, 50 miles northeast of Lwow and only 20 miles from the Bug river frontier where Hitler launched the central part of his invasion June 22, 1940, was among 30 villages captured in old Poland during the day. It is 70 miles northwest of Tarnopol and 45 miles west of Dubno. The other localities taken were between Buzhany and Gorokhov, ten miles to the north, which fell Monday.

Slash Into Trapped Foe

The Russians also slashed deeper into the remnants of 15 German divisions sealed off just above the middle Dniester river in the Skala

area, 250 miles northwest of Odessa, the communique said. Moscow dispatches said these trapped Germans were growing "weaker and weaker as the ring closes."

Khotin, a district center of Cernauti province on the south bank of the Dniester, was captured after a three-day fight and its garrison wiped out. That stroke tightened the noose around the trapped men across the river because the last escape road out of the area runs through Khotin.

Several localities were seized as the Russians steadily narrowed the trap near Skala, 20 miles northwest of Kamenets Podolsk. The enemy launched constant attempts to get out of the encirclement, but was beaten back and sustained heavy losses in men and equipment," said the bulletin.

Nearing Oil Wells

In Rumania Marshal Ivan S. Konev's troops were attacking on the approaches to Jassy, a rail center, just beyond which lie some of Rumania's rich oil wells, front dispatches said. But the daily communique gave no report on the progress of these troops.

The dispatches said Red army forces pursuing Axis troops across Rumania were almost within sight of the nearest Rumanian oil fields, one of the top prizes of the war.

The Russians were aiming at five oil fields between the Carpathian Mountains and the Moldavian border, all less than an hour's flight for Red air force bombers and not many days' march for the ground forces at their current rate of advance.

Few Miles From Jassy

The nearest field lies just a few miles west of Jassy and to the north other Soviet forces pushing southwestward through Bucovina from the Cernauti area were less than 50 miles from Rumania's northernmost fields, near Campulung.

Beyond these northern and eastern fields lie the great Ploesti wells, 170 miles southwest of Jassy.

Soviet dispatches from the front in Rumania indicated that the Germans and Rumanians generally were in full flight, but these accounts told of stiff fighting in cer-

tain isolated sectors.

Reds Cutting Highways

Major Igor Agaibalov, correspondent for Red Star, reported that the Russians were moving swiftly into northeastern Rumania, cutting highways almost at will.

A dispatch to the Government newspaper Izvestia said panicky Rumanian soldiers attempted to flee pell-mell, and Nazi Elite Guard troops and army officers fired into their ranks, beat them with rifle butts and even bayoneted them to halt the flight.

Hurled Into River By Nazis

The Izvestia correspondent, Leonid Kudrevitch, said that on the east bank of the Prut the Germans hurled Rumanians off barges and into the river and shot them in a mad flight across the water.

Ilya Ehrenburg wrote in Red Star that Rumania was "a corridor to Germany for the Red army."

Axis accounts said the weather in Rumania was stormy. The Rumanian communique said the Russians north of Jassy "continued to attack in spite of a snowstorm which raged during the whole day," and the German high command's daily bulletin said "heavy fighting" continued in the Cernauti area "under difficult weather and road conditions."

Reds Announce Fall of Khotin; Hold Most of Tarnopol Area

Nazi Garrison of Dniester River City Is
Liquidated—One of Last Centers of
Resistance in Ukraine Trap.

London, April 4 (A. P.).—Tonight's Soviet communique announced the capture of Khotin, one of the last centers of resistance in the Ukrainian trap where Moscow has reported the surrounding of the remnants of fifteen German divisions.

Moscow said that more than 3,000 Germans had been killed in three days of street fighting in Tarnopol, and that the major part of this important city on the Odessa-Lwow-Warsaw rail line is now in Soviet hands.

West of Dubno on the distant approaches to Lwow in Old Poland, the communique added, the Red Army has captured additional places.

Khotin is on the Dniester River at the border of Bessarabia. Moscow announced that the German garrison defending the city had been liquidated. In this pocket area, Moscow said, the enemy launched constant attempts to get out of encirclement but was beaten back and sustained heavy losses in men and equipment.

In the drive toward the Black seaport of Odessa, the Russians have captured more than fifty localities, the communique said.

In Rumania, meanwhile, the Red armies were approaching Iasi.

At the same time the Soviet High Command announced that Marshal Gregory Zhukov's First Ukraine Army had killed or captured 208,260 Axis troops and was encircling the remnants of fifteen divisions near the borders of German-occupied Czechoslovakia and Poland.

A Hunt for Nazis.

Far behind the advancing Red Army lines, Marshal Zhukov's forces were "hunting down" the remnants of fifteen divisions in the forested Skala area, twenty miles north of the middle Dniester River. These Axis troops originally formed

part of thirty-five divisions and divisional groups which had been decimated or routed between March 4 and March 31 as the Nazis fled across the lower Russian steppes. Enormous stores of booty fell into Russian hands, and 2,187 tanks and big guns were destroyed or captured in that period, the announcement added.

In the center of the 450-mile southern front Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Army, surging across the Rumanian plains from the Prut River boundary, cut the fifty-mile stretch of railway linking Iasi and Dorohoi at the town of Dengeni, twenty-five miles southwest of Dorohoi, the Russian communique said. Other columns raced on to storm Kerpiy, nine miles north of Iasi, placing that important rail center within imminent danger of capture and opening a path to Galati and the Danube River delta, 120 miles to the south. Still other forces were converging on Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia.

Reds Call for Surrender.

The Moscow radio, meanwhile, called on the Rumanian people to abandon the Germans and "capitulate at once," warning that otherwise "the whole of your country will become a battlefield and your towns and villages a heap of ruins."

[In New York, Federal Communications monitors recorded a broadcast last night from the Bulgarian home radio which reported an Istanbul dispatch as saying that Rumanian soldiers are deserting "by the thousands" and are battling German detachments sent to hunt them down. There was no Allied confirmation of this report.]

In the drive on Lwow, in old Poland, far to the northwest, the Moscow bulletin said Zhukov's right wing captured more than 80 localities.

In the Odessa sector, Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Army announced capture of another 100 towns and hamlets in the drive on that Nazi-held base. The Germans were reported putting up fierce resistance.

CHURCHILL PRAISES RED'S STATEMENT

London, April 4 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons today that Soviet

Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov's statement of Russia's purpose in carrying the war onto Rumanian soil forms a particularly satisfactory example of the operation of consultation machinery between the Allies.

"The Soviet Government was good enough to send the text beforehand," Mr. Churchill said. "We expressed our admiration for it. It certainly is likely to be a great help to the common war effort."

The Prime Minister said that the machinery for such consultations was set up at the Foreign Secretary's conference in Moscow.

The Soviet-sponsored Free Germany National Committee, broadcasting to Germany from Moscow, declared today that Foreign Commissar Molotov's statement of Russia's intentions in Rumania had served to expose the Bolshevik menace line of 6 Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister.

The Molotov statement, the broadcast added, again confirmed the British-Soviet agreement not to seek any territorial gains in Europe and not to force their internal system on other countries.

Earlier the Nazi Transkontinent Agency, which services the controlled press of southeastern Europe from Vienna, called the statement "a propaganda trick."

The broadcasts were reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.

PANIC IN RUMANIA

ISTANBUL, April 4—(AP) Near-panic conditions in Rumania, where the Russians are rolling across the frontier and Allied air power is newly evident, were indicated in reports today from Bucharest.

Repeated calls to the people to cease hoarding and to merchants to halt speculation are construed as signs that the population foresees a speedy collapse.

The resignations of Finance Minister Alexander Neagu and Governor Obnescu of the National Bank of Rumania were interpreted here as signs of a crack in Rumania's currency and economic structure.

Moscow Clergy Give Plane Funds

MOSCOW, April 4 (A. P.).—Clergy and believers in Moscow have donated a million rubles (about \$190,000) for the construction of Red Army planes.

BIG PLANES STRIKE WITHIN 200 MILES OF RUSSIAN FRONT

HEINZLERLINE
Rail Yards Vital to Nazis
Battered in Rumanian
Capital.

FIGHTERS GUARD RAIDERS
Aircraft from Italian Bases
Aid Reds Invading from
Northeast.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 4 (AP) American Flying Fortresses and Liberators for the first time bombed the Rumanian capital of Bucharest today, flying to within 200 miles of the Russo-German front to strike the third Allied blow in 24 hours at Hitler's Balkan communications.

The American airmen flew 600 miles from bases in southern Italy to carry out this attack supporting the Red army troops invading Rumania from the northeast.

NIGHT
Like Budapest, capital of another Nazi satellite, Hungary, which was pounded twice yesterday, Bucharest is an important rail center of the Balkans, and its yards have been reported choked with supplies and troops moving to oppose the Russian invasion of Rumania. Today's smash probably equalled yesterday's 1,000-ton assault on Budapest.

This was the first American blow of the war at Bucharest, though a strong force of Liberators flew near it last summer when they made a costly but highly effective attack on the Ploesti oil refineries about 25 miles north of the capital.

Sometimes called the most bizarre and corrupt of all capitals, Bucharest has been bombed three or four times by the Russians — possibly more — and a year ago this month the government made a half-hearted attempt to remove the civilian population. But the Soviet raids probably were in nothing like the strength of today's attack.

First Raid in 1941
The first Russian raids were in June, 1941, and in July of that year they were reported to have blown

up an arsenal in the capital. Moscow reported that the Rumanians had constructed a dummy "Bucharest" near the real city in an effort to fool the bombers. Last August it was reported Bucharest might be declared an "open city," but nothing more was heard of it. Bucharest has many modern buildings, including a huge royal palace that is an imitation of Buckingham palace in London. Before the war the city abounded in night clubs.

Escorted by Fighters
Mustang and Lightning fighters flew all the way and gave tight

protection to the bombers on today's raid. The initial announcement of the attack said only that bombers "in considerable strength" had hit military objectives in Bucharest. Monday's Budapest assault was concentrated on railroad yards, aircraft components factories and other military and industrial targets. Last night R.A.F. Liberators and Wellingtons poured more bombs into the Hungarian capital.

The Nazi-controlled Hungarian home radio announced, in a transmission recorded by U. S. government monitors, that a district-by-district evacuation of Budapest would begin April 7, adding "Everyone should wait calmly until his turn for evacuation.")

Unlike Hungary, which only recently came under official German occupation, Rumania has gone hand-in-hand with the Nazis ever since they moved into Russia. There have been reports already that Bucharest was being partly evacuated before the Russian menace, and today's raid promised to speed up the movement.

Difficult days, in fact, appear to face Hitler's Balkan satellites. Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, lies largely in ruins from repeated American and R.A.F. attacks. Allied air officers frankly expect important political repercussions from this squeeze-play being put on by Russia's ground forces and Allied bombers.

Headquarters announced that 115 Nazi planes were destroyed in Sunday's attack against aircraft factories at Steyr, Austria, by American heavy bombers. This was the greatest number of victories yet officially claimed for a single day's operations from the Mediterranean theater. Bomber gunners destroyed 82 planes in the Steyr battle, fighters accounted for 33.

[A German radio broadcast declared, without confirmation from any quarter, that 44 of the raiders were shot down by fighters and anti-aircraft gunners at Bucharest.

The great air offensive toward the east mounted steadily in violence as ground fighting on the Italian front reached its lowest ebb in many weeks. Yesterday there was nothing to report from the

Anzio beachhead to the Adriatic except artillery exchanges and patrol action.

London, April 4 (AP)—Allied aircraft droned over the Reich again tonight, according to the German radio, which broadcast a warning that "single intruder aircraft are approaching from the west and southwest."

U. S. Big Bombers Attack Bucharest for First Time

HEINZLERLINE
Liberators and Fortresses Fly Close to Oil
Fields at Ploesti—Budapest Raided
at Night by R. A. F. Planes

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 4 (A. P.)—Big bombers of the Fifteenth Air Force subjected Bucharest to its first United States aerial bombardment today while Russian troops pushed on by land 200 miles northeast of the Rumanian capital.

The Liberators and Fortresses, attacking "in considerable strength," struck at military objectives in Bucharest only twenty-four hours after they had given a similar drubbing to Budapest, the capital of Hungary. Like Budapest, Bucharest has become important to the German defenses of eastern Europe, and great quantities of war material have been pouring through both rail centers.

DAY
Mustang and Lightning fighters accompanied the Bucharest-bound bombers. The bombers flew within a few miles of the Ploesti oil fields, which American aircraft struck last year.

1000 Tons Fell on Budapest.
In disclosing the Bucharest attack, Allied headquarters also announced that a thousand tons of bombs were used in Monday's Budapest assault on railroad yards, aircraft components factories and other military and industrial targets. Headquarters announced, too, that 115 enemy planes were destroyed in the attack Sunday against aircraft factories at Steyr, Austria. This was the greatest number of planes ever officially claimed for a single day's flying in the Mediterranean theater.

[The inhabitants of Budapest who have places to go start leaving the city and its neighborhood tomorrow, BBC reported today, adding that those for whom the authorities have to make arrangements will be leaving on Friday. CBS recorded the broadcast.]

The bombings of the two Balkan capitals foreshadowed more difficult days for Hitler's satellites in that region. Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, already has felt the weight of Fifteenth Air Force

ators and nine by Lightnings. In Italy, Mitchell's struck at two railroad bridges near Orvieto on the main Rome-Florence line, but hit neither structure, although the approach to one was believed cut. Supply dumps, bivouac areas and other enemy positions northeast of Rome and on the Anzio and Cassino fronts were attacked by light bombers.

which they are destined, the papers have been steadily sowing doubt and discontent among the conquered peoples and to have provided them with reassurance that help is coming."

2,000 Tons
Daily DAY
London, April 4 (AP)—Germany

Leaflets Dropped On Reich Said To Anger Nazi Chiefs

APB 1947
London, April 4 (AP)—Millions of newspapers and leaflets have been dropped from American planes to the people of occupied countries and Germany itself, causing Nazi leaders to fear that the people may learn the true status of the war, the Stars and Stripes said today.

Millions more newspapers and leaflets are on their way via a specially trained force in bomber units, the army newspaper added.

When American bombers struck through the German air-force defenses over Berlin two weeks ago and pounded the war factories in the Reich capital, the bombs were accompanied by copies of the four-page featherweight newspaper Sternbanner, which means "The Stars and Stripes."

Picture Of Eisenhower
The paper carried on page one President Roosevelt's "Security-for-All" message, a photograph of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and a story describing his command of the Allied invasion forces in Britain.

A news report of the Allied Anzio beach landing and a strip of photographs showing American guns and tanks arriving in Britain for the invasion. "Within a few hours, German security authorities in Berlin were almost beside themselves with rage," the Stars and Stripes said. "Official commentators, newspaper editorials, a radio play and Nazi news services denounced the leaflet's in terms of anger . . .

Prison Or Death For Readers
"Himmler immediately decreed 20 years imprisonment as the minimum penalty for reading the literature and a maximum penalty of death," the newspaper added.

"The story behind the German-language Sternbanner and the newspapers which go out in Flemish, French and Dutch is one of experts toiling in hush-hush anonymity to get the Allies' best secret weapon—the truth—on the firing line to prepare the way for the invasion.

"Published by the American Office of War Information, edited by professional newspapermen and translated into impeccable versions of the language of the country for

and occupied Europe were blasted by an average of about 2,000 tons of bombs a day in March, it was estimated today on the basis of reports of the United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe and the RAF.

The Americans announced last night that they had hit the Continent with 30,172 tons of bombs during 26 raiding days in March. RAF night bombers dropped 31,000 tons of explosives during the month.

A total of 1,081 Nazi planes was destroyed by the Americans during the period, for a loss of 369 bombers—slightly less than three per cent. of those dispatched—and 178 fighters—slightly more than one per cent. of those sent.

Howard, Ace in Europe,
Promoted to Colonel
London, April 4 (A. P.)—Lieut. - Col. James H. Howard of St. Louis, commander of the pioneer Mustang group in the European theater and one of the keenest fighter pilots of the Army Air Forces, has been promoted to colonel, the Ninth Air Force announced.

DAY
The 33-year-old ace, credited with 111 1/3 enemy aircraft, including six Jap planes in the Pacific theater, has risen from a major in less than three months.

London, April 4 (A. P.)—The German High Command communique declared today that British carrier planes "tried to attack a naval strong point in Norway yesterday" but "the attack was dispersed by our defenses and did not develop fully."

"During the course of this action four enemy aircraft were shot down by the battleship Tirpitz and two by an escort vessel," it added.

DAY
The communique said that during the past few days German U-boats sank fourteen destroyers and corvettes including several large destroyers of the Tribal class in an attack of formations of enemy war vessels in the North Sea.

U. S. Plane Believed To Have Sunk U-Boat

A United States Navy Base in England, April 4 (AP)—A United States Liberator on patrol over the Bay of Biscay engaged and probably sank a German submarine, this base announced today.

The plane first engaged the submarine in a gun fight. Aviation Ordnance Man Joseph B. Toner, New Orleans, apparently knocked out the deck-gun crew on the first run. Then the bombardier, Dallas H. Jones, of Halifax, N. C., dropped a bomb which the pilot, Lieut. George A. Enloe, of Enloe, Wm., described as a "perfect day."

"Four minutes after our first attack the U-boat went down in a whirlpool of swirling green water," Enloe said. "We flew around for 45 minutes looking for wreckage, but the surface was too rough to see anything."

ALL JAP SHIPS HIT IN PALAU HARBOR

Knox Also Reports Subs Have
Sunk 14 More Vessels

Washington, April 4 (AP)—Revealing that the United States Navy task force which pounded the Japanese on Palau last week also struck at Woleai and Yap, Secretary Knox reported today a series of Pacific sea victories.

The count as announced by the Secretary of Navy:

1. "All enemy ships present at their anchorages were sunk or damaged" when the fleet hit the three enemy bases in the Caroline island chain. Whether that bag included any of the battle-dodging Japanese fleet Knox did not know but he reported definite destruction of three warships near by.

2. Fourteen more Japanese supply ships sunk by submarines since the last report, bringing to at least 667 the number sunk, probably sunk or damaged by undersea raiders since the war began.

3. Japanese planes numbered 4,316 shot out of the air by American flyers and anti-aircraft guns since Pearl Harbor, not including those destroyed on the ground, against American losses of 921 aircraft, a count better than 4 to 1.

Knox emphasized that he had no information on the types or number of enemy craft battered as they lay at anchor at Palau, Woleai

and Yap.

On Preliminary Reports

He based his statement on preliminary and admittedly sketchy reports from the big task force which struck toward the Philippines March 30 to April 1. The reports told definitely of sinking of one Japanese ship near Palau and of two others off Woleai.

Knox also told of an air-raid alarm today in enemy-held Manila.

"I don't know whether one of our planes went over Manila and threatened them or whether they just knew of this attack near by at Palau," Knox said.

Palau is approximately 900 nautical miles southeast of Manila.

Cost 27 U. S. Planes

Knox disclosed that the three-day battering of Palau, Woleai and Yap cost the United States 27 planes—8 fighters, 11 bombers and 8 torpedo bombers.

There was no mention of any losses of American warships, although losses of planes were given in detail. The Japanese in propaganda broadcasts have asserted that two American cruisers were sunk, 80 planes downed and two battleships and an aircraft carrier damaged.

Knox cited those propaganda claims at his news conference, then read with a grin from the Japanese broadcast a statement that, "although our force inflicted heavy damage we must note that the enemy still possesses considerable strength and the naval war progresses with greater speed than we had expected."

Two of the ships destroyed by submarines were medium-sized tankers, a type vitally needed by the Japanese. Others were 12 cargo vessels.

The total of Japanese ships definitely destroyed by American submarines now is 517, including some warships. In addition, scores have been damaged or probably sunk. Ships damaged or possibly sunk have been omitted from submarine reports for several months and the last total was 36 probably sunk, 114 damaged.

FOE POUNDED BY TASK FORCE IN WEST PACIFIC

Yap and Woleai as Well
as Palau Are Attacked
in Strong Assault.

THREE WARSHIPS SENT DOWN

They Are Destroyed at Sea—
We Lose 27 Aircraft—
Manila Has Alert.

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—The American naval task force which smashed Japan's Palau Island stronghold near the Philippines also struck Yap and Woleai in the Caroline chain, sinking or damaging every ship anchored at those three enemy bases, Secretary Knox announced today.

One Jap warship was sunk near Palau and two near Woleai, in addition to the ships caught at anchor, Mr. Knox told his press conference in breaking a lengthy silence on the latest heavy Pacific strike.

There is no way to estimate the number of enemy ships hit in the lagoons, he said.

Palau, a key point in the Jap defense system, lies about 500 miles east of Mindanao, big southern island of the Philippines. Yap and Woleai are east of Palau.

The Secretary's mention of Woleai and Yap was the first disclosure that the powerful task force hitting in Jap Caroline Island territory had struck those two points. Woleai has an unusually good anchorage. Yap, another Jap base, has been used principally as a communications center.

Mr. Knox said that first reports of the strike which began March 30 and continued through April 1 indicated that our airplane losses were eight fighter planes, eleven bombers and eight torpedo bombers. There was no indication in original reports of any damage to the American warships.

More Details Awaited.

The original reports from the Pacific fleet of the strike at Palau had told of Jap ships fleeing to

the westward, toward the Philippine Islands, after the American task force struck with its heavy bombers and big guns.

Mr. Knox said that only meager details had been received so far because of the necessity of maintaining radio silence until the task force has completed its mission. However, he expressed belief that additional information may be forthcoming shortly.

He described as an "interesting slant" on the Palau raid, the fact that an air raid alarm was sounded in Manila.

"We don't know whether one of our planes went over Manila and threatened them or if they knew of this attack close by," the Secretary said.

[The Jap-controlled Manila radio interrupted a program at 7 A. M. (Eastern wartime) today to announce that "the all-clear signal has been given throughout the city of greater Manila." The broadcast, heard by United States Government monitors, did not indicate whether Allied planes had raided

ed the Philippine capital or whether it was a practice alert.

[The English-language broadcast said "Manila districts are now under the all-clear signal. Indoor and visible lights may now be turned on, but all outdoor lights must be kept out."]

Mr. Knox also read Jap propaganda assertions that two American cruisers had been sunk and two battleships and an aircraft carrier damaged by Jap planes. He gave no credence to the reports which he read with a chuckle, and continued to read to the press conference a Jap propaganda assertion that "although our force inflicted considerable heavy damage on the enemy we must note that the enemy still possess considerable strength and we must maintain more speed."

Liberators Strike Again At Truk Islands

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 4. —(AP) Seventh Air Force Liberators struck in Dublon and Eten islands in the Truk atoll Sunday night (U.S. time) to wind up the first week of an aerial campaign openly pointed at neutralizing the big Japanese Caroline islands base through land based air power.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today that simultaneously other planes bombed and strafed Ponape airfields in the eastern Carolines while three enemy positions in the eastern Marshall islands

were attacked by Army Mitchell bombers, Marine dive bombers and Corsair fighters and Navy Hellcat fighters. Runways were hit and a small ship and a dock set afire at one objective.

The attack was the eleventh made by central and south Pacific air forces on Truk since last Tuesday.

Admiral Nimitz said all American planes returned from the Carolines and Marshalls raids.

The announcement by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said:

"Dublon and Eten in the Truk atoll were bombed at night on April 2 by Liberators of the Seventh Army Air Force. Three enemy fighters attempted interception, but none of our planes was damaged."

On the same day Seventh Army Air Force Mitchells bombed and strafed the air fields at Ponape, one air strip was strafed by a search plane of Fleet Air Wing Two and a single Seventh Army Air Force Liberator bombed one of the runways.

"In the Marshalls, three enemy positions were bombed and strafed by Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force, Dauntless dive bombers and Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing, and navy Hellcat fighters. Runways were bombed and at one objective a small ship and a dock were set on fire."

"All our planes returned from all of these operations."

The attack was the eleventh made by Central and South Pacific air forces on Truk since last Tuesday.

U. S. NAVY FLYERS HIT TRUK AGAIN

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—American flyers continuing their almost daily bombing of Truk, hit two islands in the lagoon at that Japanese base Sunday night and returned safely despite attempted interception by three enemy planes.

The Navy, announcing the raid today, said that the islands hit were Dublon, largest island in that Pacific atoll, and Eten, both attacked many times previously.

Other bombers meantime continued to attack Ponape, east of Truk, while another flight pounded three enemy-held positions in the Marshalls.

At one of the unidentified bases a small ship and a dock were set afire. All the American planes returned.

U. S. Holds 14 Atolls In Western Marshalls

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, April 4 (P).—Fourteen atolls in the Central Pacific Marshall Islands, almost the entire western half, were under the American flag today.

Only Jaluit atoll remains in Japanese hands in the western half of the group, and that is surrounded. Wotje, Maloelap and Mili, in the eastern string, are the only important atolls still held by the enemy.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced yesterday that ten more atolls had been cleared of Japanese, with little or no resistance. These are Ujae, Lae, Lib, Namu, Ailinglapalap, Namorik, Ebon, Kill, Arno and Bikini.

"Most of these atolls were taken without resistance," he said. "Light opposition encountered on the others was quickly overcome. We took some prisoners."

American troops previously had taken Kwajalein, Eniwetok and Wotho, in the Ralik (Sunset) chain of atolls, and Majuro, in the Radak (Sunrise) chain.

Every Enemy Aircraft Destroyed at Hollandia, MacArthur Reports.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, April 5.—(AP) Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney sent more than 300 planes against Hollandia Sunday in the greatest single raid ever attempted by his Fifth Airforce, and when the attack ceased after an hour and a half of continuous action the big Japanese base on the northwestern coast of New Guinea was only a useless smoking wreck.

The great air fleet cascaded 400 tons of bombs on the target—more than ever previously expended in a single strike anywhere in the southwest Pacific. Low-flying aircraft—Mitchells and Bostons by the scores—riddled three airdromes and surrounding areas with hundreds of thousands of rounds of machinegun fire.

All Jap Planes Smashed

The attack began at 10:49 a. m. By noon, the participating pilots reported that all enemy aircraft sighted were on the ground and

seemed to be burning or under attack.

By that time the entire Hollandia area was only a field of smoke and flame.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today that every one of the 288 Japanese planes last observed at Hollandia had been "demolished or irreparably damaged."

Twenty-six intercepting Japanese fighter planes were downed in an air battle over Hollandia against the loss of only one American aircraft.

Hollandia's runways were left unserviceable.

New Island Occupied

Occupation of Rambutyo Island just southeast of Manus island in the Admiralty group was announced. After naval shelling troops moved ashore and took the island without opposition on Monday.

Allied bombers again hit Truk in the Carolines, dropping 46 tons of bombs on docks and warehouses of Dublon atoll, the largest and most important in the Truk atoll. Seven out of 60 intercepting Japanese aircraft were shot down and the attackers lost five planes.

This was the twelfth raid in less than a week on the once-vaunted enemy bastion.

Hollandia, near the border of northeast New Guinea, has served the Japanese as a rear base for their garrisons at Wewak and Madang on the northwestern coast of New Guinea. It occupies an important spot on the edge of the broad sweep from the Solomons to the Philippines.

General MacArthur noted in his communique that the Japanese had built up a "strong air reserve" at Hollandia, and this has been destroyed "at a negligible loss to us."

Defeat Called Complete

Complete defeat of the Japanese on Bougainville Island, where several thousand Japanese sacrificed themselves in futile attempts to breach the American lines, and eradication of all but a few hundred enemy troops in the Admiralty Islands marked the end of heavy fighting in segments of the Bismarck Sea area.

The end of resistance in those sectors left only the final cleanup on the northern coast of New Guinea, westward from the Madang area, and on portions of New Britain, including Rabaul. Japanese garrisons in those areas were in a hopeless situation, cut off from supply and reinforcement.

A spokesman at South Pacific headquarters said the Japanese defeat on Bougainville "is complete." The latest estimate of enemy dead in the unsuccessful attacks that started March 8, he added, was 7,000.

Nine Prime Jap Bases Hit

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, April 4 (P).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's airmen have struck at nine important targets on a 1,000-mile arc and his foot soldiers on Bougainville today claimed a complete victory over a once-strong enemy garrison on that Solomons island.

Some of the air strikes seemed part of the continuing pattern of hitting at bases of possible Japanese air strength which might be rushed to the defense of Palau. This island group, within 600 land miles of the Philippines, went under the assault of a powerful United States naval force last Wednesday.

Truk A Target

Part of the job of taking enemy air power off the back of this fleet went to MacArthur's airmen, who bombed by-passed Truk at dawn Saturday. Patrol planes flying from

the Solomons bombed Dublon, a prime base in the Truk fortresses, and set large fires.

It was the tenth strike against Truk in five days.

Timor in the Dutch East Indies was another target.

On Bougainville the enemy continued his withdrawal, apparently too weary and too few to keep up the suicidal attacks against the Empress Augusta Bay perimeter he started March 8.

Rambutyo Island Bombed

Other Southwest Pacific Command thrusts noted in today's communique included the bombing of Rambutyo Island southeast of Los Negros in the Admiralties.

Also bombed were Cape St. George on New Ireland; Rabaul, New Britain; Garove Island and Open Bay, New Britain; Hansa Bay, New Guinea, and Wewak and the Madang coast of New Guinea.

Tank 'Sling-Shot' Hurls Japanese Out of Trees

Americans at Bougainville Use
New Method on Snipers

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, April 4 (P).—Tankmen here have great sport sling-shooting Japanese snipers out of trees.

When a sniper is spotted, the crew drives the tank against the sniper's tree, bending it several degrees. Then the driver puts the tank into reverse gear and gives her the gas, and the tree whips back so smartly it hurls the sniper, or snipers, many feet, stunning them.

Halsey's Task Completed, He Looks for New Command

By SPENCER DAVIS

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, April 3—(Delayed)—(AP) The war in the South Pacific reached a dead end with the occupation of Emirua island in the St. Matthias group, and informed officers now freely predict that Admiral William F. Halsey's command soon will cease to exist as a combat theater for lack of suitable objectives.

It was believed the South Pacific forces may be gradually assimilated in the central and southwest Pacific theaters as the war moves steadily toward China.

Awaits Next Task

The inevitable question of the next task assigned to Halsey and one of the smoothest operating fighting teams in the Pacific had no immediate answer.

Admiral Halsey is still raring to go but, like the doctor who cured a chronic patient, he has no Japanese left to whip.

It was believed here that the Imperial High command has tightened the line of defense so that it now runs down the Bonin and Marianas island to Palau, with a single salient jutting out at Truk. From Palau the line runs south to Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, which has already been heavily attacked by General Douglas MacArthur's air forces, and to Halmahera for a defense of the East Indies.

Truk Value Fades

There is every indication that while Truk has not been abandoned, it is no longer the prime naval base that it was six months ago when it fed supplies and man power to the Marshall islands, the Northern Solomons, New Britain, New Ireland and New Guinea.

The Japanese continue to use Truk as an offensive and defensive base, but even that is becoming difficult as airstrikes from the Solomons and central Pacific increase intensity.

Strategic little Emirua, only 150 miles south of the Equator, added a new menace to Truk as well as neutralizing Kavieng, New Ireland, only 75 miles distant.

Whatever the disposition of the south Pacific forces may be, officers are certain that a sufficient number of planes, ships and troops will be trained to keep Rabaul, New Britain, Kavieng and Bougainville in the Northwest Solomons thoroughly neutralized. By-passed enemy troops in these former Nipponese stronghold continue to be out of the long as control of the remains in United States.

Fleet Growing

With the Pacific fleet becoming more powerful each day, it is now almost inconceivable that command of the sea could be lost.

As one high ranking officer put it, "So long as we can move our forces with impunity and make the movement of enemy forces hazardous, this whole area can be considered under effective, if not absolute blockade."

The Japanese lost command of the sea in the lower Solomons when Admiral Halsey's forces won a decisive three-day engagement in mid-November, 1942. A year later the Japanese lost control of the upper Solomons sea during a

cruiser engagement off Bougainville.

With a strong force of enemy cruisers gathering at Rabaul for a comeback, a powerful American carrier sweep on Nov. 5, 1943 knocked out the Japanese hopes.

Bougainville's three American-built airstrips played a dominant role in helping to eliminate Rabaul, which the Japanese no longer bother to defend, but that need no longer exists with the Green islands available closer to Rabaul.

Jap Prisoner Urges His Comrades To Give Up

By Charles McMurtry

Hill 129, Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 26 (AP—Delayed). A Japanese superior private captured two days ago made a dramatic broadcast today to his former comrades in the Sixth Imperial Division "to give up the futile fight against superior American forces and equipment."

The 24-year-old Japanese's words were full of emotion and he delivered his broadcast with many gestures. It was relayed to the enemy in opposing lines a few hundred yards away through two powerful loud-speakers.

Being Well Treated

He told his former comrades he was being well treated, well fed and implied they would be accorded the same kindness if they surrendered. However, the Japanese prisoner specifically promised nothing and didn't directly invite surrender.

The Japanese, whose name was not given, expressed surprise at treatment accorded him shortly after his capture, and a few hours later he suggested that he'd like to tell his comrades that Americans

were not maltreating their captives. Arrangements Made

Arrangements for the speech were quickly made, and in mid-morning the prisoner was driven to a frontline pillbox, escorted by three tanks. The Signal Corps set up the loud-speakers ahead of the pillbox. All was calm as the prisoner made his speech, although the area was the scene of bitter fighting two days ago, and yesterday 5,000 rounds of high explosives were hurled into the Japs in the area.

The text of his speech was withheld, but the army intelligence released this partial paraphrase:

Knows About Stories

"The prisoner began saying that he was a member of the Sixth Imperial Division and he knows what conditions under which they are fighting.

"He said he knew well the kind of stories which had been circulated in the Sixth Division, and told how they were informed on March 12 that both airfields had been taken and all they had to do was penetrate that particular place (129 Sector) and they'd win the battle of Bougainville.

Jap Attack Shattered

(The prisoner had seen the Piva bomber and fighter strips being used as he was taken from this sector to camp).

"He said with great emphasis and feeling that the Japanese at-

tack had been shattered. He said he had been told how cruel and barbaric Americans are and that they drive tanks onto Jap wounded.

"He said he knows more now about the true state of affairs than any man out there (in Jap lines) and that there had been no penetration of United States lines, all attacks being repulsed.

"He paid tribute to treatment of Jap wounded by Americans and said he himself had assisted nursing his sergeant, who is also a prisoner. He said the Americans had been like parents to him."

FIJIAN IS TORTURED BY JAPANESE TROOPS

BOUGAINVILLE In the Solomons April 1 (Delayed) — (AP) Lt. Col. Geoffrey T. Upton, commander of Fiji troops, said today that the Japanese had tortured a wounded Fijian soldier by bayoneting him in each shoulder in a fruitless attempt to obtain information. Then they left him to die, but he is recovering. The Fijian was rescued after

lying for three days in the jungle, too weak to move. Colonel Upton said the trooper had been stunned and felled by a bullet which creased the top of his head. The bayonet wounds were too high on the shoulder to have killed him quickly.

U. S. Negroes on Bougainville

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, SOUTH PACIFIC, April 4 (AP).—Negro infantry troops, for the first time in the South Pacific campaign, have taken up front-line positions on Bougainville Island, Lieutenant General Millard F. Harmon's headquarters announced. They relieved a unit of the 37th Division which had fought off five savage Japanese attacks since March 8.

SHARPSHOOTER KILLS 3 JAPS WITH REVOLVER

BOUGAINVILLE, April 4—(AP) Maj. Ralph K. Halterman, 35, of Newark, Ohio, has killed three Japanese with his "45" revolver.

Halterman, executive officer of a tank outfit, got his first Nipponese who appeared behind a log with a light machinegun. The major killed him at 40 yards.

Another Nipponese turned a bend in a trail and almost ran into five Japanese. A trick shot expert, Halterman was quicker on the draw and killed two with two shots. Another major with a tommy gun got the other three before they could fire.

POLES REQUEST ALLIED SUPPORT

LONDON, April 4 — (AP) Poland's exiled government has appealed indirectly to the United States and Great Britain to support its control over that country's civilian affairs and to insure collaboration between the Polish underground and the Russian army, it was announced today.

The Poles issued a communique disclosing they had asked assistance of the two governments "in prevention of incidents which may hinder further the coming into the open of the Polish underground army and render impossible concerted military operations (with the Russians) against the Germans."

The Polish government said its army commanders have been ordered to advise Soviet officers that "we expect that in accordance with international law the Soviet army will enable Polish authorities during military operations on Polish soil to assure the social and

economic welfare of the population."

The statement said that on the whole, Soviet cooperation with the Polish underground was satisfactory, although reports were received from "one or two localities" which "caused anxiety and require elucidation." The nature of the incidents was not disclosed.

Poles Ask Aid In Preventing Incidents

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—The Polish government in exile today asked British-American aid in preventing "incidents which may hinder further the coming into the open of the Polish underground army, and render impossible concerted action (with the Russians) against the Germans."

The statement said cooperation had been satisfactory "on the whole," but added that reports had been received "from one or two localities which have caused anxiety and require elucidation." The nature of the incidents was not disclosed.

Previous instructions to the underground forces to cooperate with the Soviets remain in force, the Poles emphasized, saying those instructions were issued, when the Red army was entering Poland, "in spite of the difficulties preventing agreement with the Soviet Government."

Tito Seeking UNRRA Seat, Reports Say

LONDON, April 4 (AP) — Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), leader of the Yugoslav Partisans, has asked the council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for a seat on that body, according to a broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio recorded today by the Ministry of Information.

Tito's request said that a total of 50,159 square miles of Yugoslav territory with a population of approximately 5,000,000 persons has been freed from Axis domination and that "this population is in urgent need."

Needs Are Cited

"The governments of the United Nations have acknowledged the Army of National Headquarters as their ally," Tito added, "but no possibility has been given to the people who created this army to expose their present and future needs before Interallied committees."

"The news that Director General Lehman of the UNRRA (former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York) has gone to Cairo for consultations with the Yugoslav refugee government has caused a painful impression on the nation."

Soviet Journal Charges Plot by Allied Cartels

U. S.-British Interests Plan to Preserve German Monopolies, It Declares

LONDON, April 4 (AP).—In the midst of a world war, "international American and British cartel interests" are dealing secretly in Switzerland to preserve their ties with "German monopolists" for post-war monopolies, the Soviet magazine "War and the Working Class" declared in an article broadcast from Moscow today.

"While millions of people throughout the world are thinking how to crush Germany and its monopolies as quickly as possible," said the article, "groups of monopolists are thinking how to preserve German cartels and restore them to full activity after the war."

The article declared some American companies have concluded agreements providing for "immediate renewal after the war of interrupted cartel relations with German companies."

"Economic appeasers are at work behind the scenes," it said. "Their intentions are absolutely clear. They are defending the interests of a small group of international monopolists who are making huge super-profits out of war supplies."

"They are already searching for ways and means of creating a high price conjuncture after the war under the guise of 'reconstruction' of Europe's economy by efforts of the old international cartels. They want German monopolies to participate in this."

Only 12 Nazi Warships Guard Invasion Coast

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—Germany has only about 12 destroyers posted along the European coast from Norway to France to pit against the huge British home fleet when the expected invasion of the Continent begins, Allied naval authorities declared today.

The remainder of the fast-dwindling German fleet is now stationed in the Baltic Sea, where it has lain idle since the sinking of the battleship Scharnhorst last December. These vessels include the 10,000-ton pocket battleships Luetzow and Admiral Scheer, two

or three heavy cruisers and perhaps six destroyers.

No Signs Of Carrier

The battleship Gneisenau recently was reported lying in the former Polish harbor of Gdynia dismantled after being damaged a year and a half ago by RAF bombers at Kiel. There have been no signs of Adolf Hitler's first aircraft carrier, the Graf Zeppelin, which was laid down in 1936.

The great battleship Tirpitz, which the British announced yesterday had been heavily damaged by RAF airmen while lying in Norway's Alten Fjord, no longer is considered a menace to the Allied fleet.

It is believed here that the Tirpitz cannot possibly be put into commission again for many months.

NAZI TRANSPORT SUNK

LONDON, April 4 (A. P.).—Russian planes attacking the port of Petsamo in northern Finland sank a German transport of several thousand tons and severely damaged another ship, Moscow's midnight communique said.

In the Gulf of Finland at the southern end of that country other Russian planes sank two enemy minesweepers, two patrol cutters and an invasion barge, and shot down thirty-five enemy planes at a cost of four aircraft, the bulletin added.

Sinkings Claimed By Nazis

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—A DNB German news agency broadcast said today that U-boats sank or heavily damaged 202 enemy merchant ships totaling 1,103,185 tons in the first quarter of 1944. It claimed during this period the Allies lost 65 of their fastest destroyers and corvettes.

Spanish Envoy Returns to London

LONDON, April 4 A. P.).—The Duke of Alba, Spanish Ambassador to Great Britain, has returned to London after more than two months of consultations with Government officials in Madrid, it was announced today.

EDEN IS GROOMED FOR SHIFT INTO CHURCHILL'S POST

LONDON, April 4—(AP) Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden is expect-

ed to resign this week so that he can devote full time to government leadership in the House of Commons, a step in accordance with the Conservative party's program to groom him to succeed Prime Minister Churchill.

Reports of the foreign minister's impending exit from one of his present posts were coupled with speculation over other possible cabinet changes involving Robert Spear Hudson, agricultural minister, and Maj. Gwilym Lloyd George, fuel minister. It is suggested however that Mr. Eden would remain in the war cabinet under some nominal title.

Lord Cranborne, dominions secretary, has been mentioned prominently to succeed Mr. Eden, with Lord Beaverbrook, restive lord privy seal, being given the inside track to take over the dominions portfolio.

The chief obstacle to Cranborne's entry to the Foreign office appears to be his delicate health, but if he does get the job he will be ably assisted by Richard Law, minister of state and parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, who has come to the forefront in the past year as one of the government's most promising younger men.

An immediate explanation for Mr. Eden's probable shift was that the foreign secretaryship and the House leadership together were too burdensome. But another reason goes deeper than that. The Conservatives have been carefully building up Mr. Eden as Mr. Churchill's heir apparent, but because of his preoccupation with foreign affairs, Mr. Eden has had little chance to keep acquainted fully with home affairs. As a full-time House leader he would have an excellent opportunity to do so.

British Cabinet Shakeup Due

London, April 4 (AP)—Changes in the Churchill Government, with Anthony Eden stepping down as Foreign Minister, were believed near today, an announcement being expected during the Easter holidays.

The most substantial speculation was that Lord Cranborne, now Dominions Secretary, would succeed Eden at the Foreign Office but that Eden would retain his leadership in the House of Commons.

Beaverbrook Mentioned
Energetic Lord Beaverbrook, who is restive in the inactive role of Lord Privy Seal, was considered a possible selection for Dominions Secretary. Some quarters said the Canadian-born publisher

was slated to replace Eden, but this was generally held to be quite unlikely.

Other portfolios which it is believed, may change hands include the Ministry of Fuel, where Major Gwilym Lloyd George has been having strike troubles, and the Agriculture Ministry, where Robert Spear Hudson's price-control policies have been under fire from the farmers.

Too Much For One

If Eden quits the Foreign Office, his departure may be prompted by the consideration that the dual role he has been playing is too much for one man. This was accentuated by last week's Parliament tempest over equal pay for men and women teachers.

Some Conservatives feel, however, that Eden is better fitted and more urgently needed as Foreign Minister at this critical period and should quit the House leadership instead.

Difficulties Raised

Difficulties are being raised in advance to any shift of Cranborne to the Foreign Office—one being that labor and other parties probably would object to having such an important ministry held by a man in the House of Lords.

BRITISH CASUALTIES LISTED AT 667,159

London, April 4 (A. P.).—British Empire casualties in the first four years of war were 667,159, including 158,741 killed, Prime Minister Churchill announced in Commons today.

He listed 159,219 wounded, 78,204 missing and 270,995 prisoners of war during the forty-eight months.

American Army and Navy casualties at latest announcements were 173,239 in about twenty-seven months of war.

Mr. Churchill said that civilian casualties in the United Kingdom for the four years were 109,101, including 49,730 killed and 59,371 wounded sufficiently to be hospitalized.

Merchant seamen casualties on British ships were 30,314, including 26,317 known and presumed dead, and 3,997 internees.

American Army and Navy casualties at latest announcements were 173,239 in about twenty-seven months of war, including 40,657 killed, 64,098 wounded, 36,321 missing and 32,163 prisoners of war. The United States figures included Army casualties up through last March 15.

British War Losses 667,159 In 4 Years

London, April 4 (AP)—British Empire casualties in the first four years of World War II total 667,159, approximately one fifth of those in the first World War, it was disclosed today by Prime Minister Churchill.

With the western invasion still to come, the Prime Minister said British casualties up to August 31, 1943, included 158,741 killed, 159,219 wounded, 78,204 missing and 270,995 prisoners of war.

British Empire casualties from 1914 to 1918 totaled 3,190,235, of which 908,371 were killed, 2,090,212 wounded and 191,652 prisoners or missing.

How Casualties Are Divided

The empire casualties were distributed as follows:

	Killed	Wounded	Missing and Prisoners
United Kingdom	120,958	93,622	173,416
Canada	9,209	3,383	7,105
Australia	12,298	29,393	32,647
New Zealand	5,622	11,315	8,780
South Africa	3,107	6,473	4,345
India	5,912	13,230	90,658
Colonies	1,635	1,803	22,348
Total	158,741	159,219	349,199

The Prime Minister said civilian casualties in the United Kingdom during the first four years of the current conflict were 109,101, including 49,730 killed and 59,371 wounded seriously enough to be hospitalized.

Casualties among merchant seamen on British ships during the present war were listed at 30,314, with 26,317 known dead or presumed dead and 3,997 internees.

U. S. Total 173,239

American army and navy casualties for the 27 months since Pearl Harbor, according to the latest announcements, total 173,239, including 40,657 killed, 64,098 wounded, 36,321 missing and 32,163 prisoners.

American casualties in the 19 months of participation in the first World War totaled 350,300, of which 126,000 were killed. The American casualties in the present war include army personnel through March 15.

411 Presumed Lost With British Cruiser

London, April 4 (AP)—The British Admiralty disclosed tonight that 411 men were killed or are missing and presumed killed in the sinking of the British cruiser Penelope off Nettuno beachhead. The normal complement of a ship of the Penelope class is about 450 men.

Loss of the cruiser known as the "Pepperpot," because it had been peppered by so many shells in action, was announced March 7.

Major-General Miller Receives New Command

London, April 4 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Henry J. F. Miller of Philadelphia and Miami now is the commanding general of the United States Ninth Air Force Service Command, it was announced today. Gen. Miller formerly commanded the Eighth Air Force Service Command. He was succeeded in January by Col. Donald R. Goodman of Montgomery, Ala.

Yanks Give Memorial To Church In England

London, April 4 (AP)—United States servicemen stationed in the British midlands have presented a Northamptonshire church with a stained-glass memorial window depicting President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill on the deck of a battleship signing the Atlantic Charter.

It will be dedicated May 6 by Dr. C. M. Blagden, Bishop of Peterborough, with one American and one British soldier doing the unveiling.

Atlantic Charter Debate Postponed

London, April 4 (AP)—On an appeal from Lord Cranborne, the House of Lords today postponed indefinitely its debate on the possible application of the Atlantic Charter to Germany.

Lord Noel-Buxton had moved the discussion, seeking a clarification of the Government's attitude, but withdrew his motion after Cranborne asked the House to exercise patience, asserting an expression of views now might do more harm than good.

BRITISH PREPARE STRONG ACTIONS TO END STRIKES

LONDON, April 4 — (AP) Sweeping decisions will be taken by the British government within the next few days on the whole structure of industrial relations as a forced result of the Yorkshire coal mine strike, which already has curtailed power supply of war plants, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin declared today.

He gave no intimation of what this move might be, but his repeat-

ed suggestions that the strike might upset the vast gains of labor suggested some action as drastic as the complete nationalization of mining or enforced draft service of mine workers.

A few thousand Yorkshire miners trickled back to the pits at the start of the week, but increasing signs of discontent in other major coal fields suggested the strike was as likely to spread as to die out.

The situation is "worse than if Hitler had bombed Sheffield and cut our communications," Bevin told the Civil Engineer Construction Conciliation board.

He asserted the "miners have achieved everything in the last four years that they have fought for since 1912. I think we are entitled, arising out of that, at least to have our lines of communication open and our soldiers supported. We are not going to lose this war, we are not going to have this country let down."

Meanwhile a strike of shipbuilding and engineering apprentices was dissolving steadily under swift moves to void youths' draft deferment, and under the investigation of possible subversive influence behind the walkout.

Almost 60 per cent of Clydeside strikers are back on the job, and the walkout number was cut from 20,000 to less than 10,000.

Bevin Threatens Drastic Action In Coal Strike

London, April 4 (AP)—Labor Minister Ernest Bevin declared today that the pre-invasion strike of Yorkshire coal miners had created "a great crisis in the whole structure of industrial relations" and that drastic action must and would be taken at once to prevent a disruption of the war effort.

With more than 80,000 Yorkshire miners still idle, despite urgent pleas of Government and union leaders, Bevin told the Civil Engineer Construction Conciliation Board that the situation is "worse than if Hitler had bombed Sheffield and cut our communications."

"I can stand with my hand on my heart," Bevin said, "and say the miners have achieved everything in the last four years that they have fought for since 1912. I think we are entitled, arising out of that, at least to have our lines of communications open and our soldiers supported. We are not going to

lose this war. We are not going to have this country let down."

The Labor Minister asserted that if the miners "pursue this policy of wrecking your leaders and industrial agreements properly arrived at and arbitration courts for which you worked for 30 years, you will throw it all over and reduce it to anarchy. It is not the miners alone who will suffer. It is the great mass of the working class."

EIRE BANS SALE OF COAL

LONDON, April 4 — (AP) The government of Prime Minister Eamon De Valera announced tonight a complete ban on the sale of coal in Eire—reflecting the drying-up of strike-ridden England's export supplies as well as a further notch in Eire's belt-tightening.

Coal has been rationed in Eire and tonight's announcement cancelled all existing permits to purchase it for any purpose. The Dublin government has pushed the use of peat as a fuel, since the country has large supplies.

\$600,000,000 Peace Price To Finland?

Stockholm, April 4 (AP)—Reparations demanded by Moscow of Finland as part of the price of peace were estimated by the Swedish press today up to \$600,000,000 as Helsinki advices said a parliamentary decision on the armistice was not expected until after Easter.

[The Berlin radio broadcast a dispatch from Helsinki saying the Parliament had held a brief meeting today at which "minor bills" were discussed, and then recessed until April 12. The broadcast made no reference to the subject of peace with Russia.]

The Stockholm Svenska Dagbladet said it had learned that Russia had demanded \$600,000,000 in materials, not cash, to be paid over a five-year period. The Dagens Nyheter declared the Soviet reparations terms ran into billions of Swedish kronas (quoted at 28.35 cents, in United States money) to be paid by 1950.

Willing To Pass Up Hangoe

The Svenska Dagbladet also declared the Russians, as the result of Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi's trip to Moscow, had expressed a willingness to make no claim on the naval base of Hangoe, but the paper said it was felt certain that Moscow was unwilling to give up its demand for the port of Viipuri.

A correspondent of the Stock-

holm Tidnings reported that Monday was a day of intense diplomatic activity in Helsinki, and noted that automobiles of American, German and Swedish diplomatic representatives were among those which drew up in front of the Foreign Office.

FINLAND DELAYS DECISION ON PEACE

Stockholm, April 4 (A. P.).—The Finnish Parliament was summoned to meet again today before adjourning for Easter, but it appeared likely that its decision on peace with Russia would be delayed until after the holiday recess.

Although some clarification of the situation had been expected last night, it was declared semi-officially that "nothing special happened" at the Parliament session yesterday.

Finnish political quarters in Stockholm said that while there had been reports of some modification in the Russian terms following Dr. Juho Paasikivi's trip to Moscow, it was believed now that the terms were as "harsh" as ever and even more precise.

The Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter said it had learned that reparations asked by the Russians ran into billions of Swedish kronas and would have to be paid by 1950. (The krona is quoted at 23.85 cents in United States money).

The newspaper added that the most difficult point in the Russian terms still is the isolation of German troops in northern Finland.

The Berlin radio said today in a dispatch from Helsinki that the Finnish Parliament had held a thirty-minute session today, at which "various minor bills" were discussed, and then recessed until April 12. The broadcast, recorded by United States Government monitors, made no reference to the subject of peace with Soviet Russia.

TIRPITZ ESCAPE FOILED BY ATTACK

Stockholm, April 3 (A. P.).—The air attack on the German battleship Tirpitz apparently was

based on information that repairs of the damage inflicted by British midget submarines on September 22, 1943, had reached a stage which would permit the huge vessel to make a dash to Germany.

Free Norwegian sources said today that the 22,000-ton former German passenger ship, Monte Rosa, which had been berthed alongside the Tirpitz at the Alten Fjord hideout, and used for housing repairmen, left the anchorage a few days ago carrying 600 workers. It later was reported sunk in the North Sea off Stavanger.

Norwegians said that German garrisons near the Tirpitz had been in a state of alarm since March because of reports of big Allied fleet concentrations, including aircraft carriers, off the northern Norwegian coast.

Nazi Troops Leave Denmark

STOCKHOLM, April 4 (P).—The Free Danish news service said today forty military trains moved out of Denmark in the last two weeks, presumably to the Balkans. It added that some replacements, including recruits from Hamburg and Germany's eastern provinces, had been sent to Denmark. Seven divisions were estimated to be in Denmark last autumn, but the number is believed to have been reduced later.

WAR PRISON CAMPS IN U. S. HELD BEST

Stockholm, April 4 (A. P.).—Soup, chicken and ice cream made up the Sunday dinner served prisoners of war in one American camp he recently visited, Hugo Cedergren, general secretary of the International Y. M. C. A., told Swedish newspaper men today.

With his wife Elsa, a cousin of King Gustav, Mr. Cedergren has

just returned from a two months' inspection tour of American, British and Canadian war prisoners and civilian internment camps.

The Japanese internment and prisoner of war camps in the United States are the cleanest he has seen anywhere in the world, Mr. Cedergren added. He said all the camps in America were particularly good, with none caring for more than 3,000 persons.

Both American and British

camp the prisoners or internees are permitted to listen to the radio, but only to Allied stations, he said. General officers, however, may listen to any station,

and Mr. Cedergren said that when he visited one British camp he found a German general reading German newspapers, none of them more than two weeks old.

Mrs. Cedergren said American camp were well built and that the prisoners told her the food was excellent.

AP Begins New Service In Sweden And Finland

Stockholm, April 4 (P).—The Associated Press this week began a news service to 14 Swedish and Finnish newspapers, the first AP news report processed in a language other than English in the Eastern Hemisphere.

The AP has long served Latin-American newspapers with Spanish and Portuguese news reports.

An Associated Press staff of six editors, under the supervision of John H. Colburn, chief of bureau, handles the American Association's world news report collaborating with principal bureaus in New York, London and in the chief war theaters. Colburn worked in AP bureaus in Columbus, Ohio; New York and London before his assignment to Stockholm.

Of the 14 newspapers served initially, 12 are in Sweden and 2 in Helsinki.

U. S. ENVOY OFFERS APOLOGY TO SWISS FOR RAID INCIDENT

BERN, Switzerland, April 4—

(AP) An air-raid alert sounded in Bern this afternoon while U. S. Minister Leland Harrison called on Foreign Minister Pilet Golaz to deliver the State department's official apology for the accidental bombing of Schaffhausen Saturday and assurances that every effort would be made to prevent a recurrence.

Warning signals sounded in a number of other sections of Switzerland also, but not in the Zurich-Schaffhausen district, where funerals were being held for 35 who died in the Schaffhausen accident.

The planes which caused the

alerts were not yet identified.

Newspapers continued to condemn the bombing of Schaffhausen, apparently reflecting the official view that neither protests nor apologies are effective since the violation of the air of neutral territory continues.

Three minor fistcuffs involving Americans occurred over the weekend, although the Swiss people generally showed their characteristic restraint.

To guard against incidents American diplomats, interned aviators and escaped prisoners of war received instructions to avoid bars and public places, to eat at restaurants only if necessary and to leave immediately after they were finished, and to continue normally but apologetically their relations with Swiss friends while avoiding possibly bitter conversations with strangers.

The Journal de Geneve said the United States minister had presented his regrets and hoped "his compatriots, our temporary guests," would follow his example with "an attitude more reserved than customary, with more courtesy toward Swiss comrades."

One story creating resentment was that maps carried by U. S. fliers do not show Switzerland, so that they lack a proper guide in avoiding neutral cities.

American fliers who made emergency landings in this country earlier were treated as heroes.

SWISS ASK ASSURANCE AGAINST NEW BOMBINGS

LONDON, April 4—(AP) The Swiss radio said today the Swiss legation in Washington had been instructed to make further representations regarding the accidental American bombing of Schaffhausen Saturday and to urge immediate measures to avoid a repetition of the incident.

A funeral was held today for the 35 dead, and a speaker in Schaffhausen, describing the scene, said: "Houses with completely collapsed roofs, burned-out buildings still standing, from whose glassless windows colored curtains flutter in the breeze—these are the sights we encounter."

"What has been built by man can again be reconstructed, but human losses suffered by the population are irreplaceable."

London, April 4 (P).—The German-controlled Rome radio announced tonight that the Allies raided Rome 20 times between November, 1943, and March, 1944, killing 1,500 persons.

German Artillerymen Foiled By Anzio's Hospital Dugouts

With the Fifth Army on the Anzio Beachhead, April 4 (P)—Digging in of the Anzio beachhead hospitals during recent weeks paid dramatic dividends today as more than 20 German shells combed the densely packed hospital area without killing or wounding a single person.

The shelling, over a period of a half hour, was one of more than 20 bombings and shellings suffered by the hospitals since the invasion, and these do not include random incidents. Only last night five shells landed in the area of a hospital kitchen, killing a cook.

Total casualties due to bombing and shelling of the beachhead hospitals are 43 killed, 145 wounded.

In this afternoon's barrage, hospital personnel and patients huddled behind sand bags below the earth's surface or sought haven under flak roofs of wood and sand bags erected over cots.

"They threw more than 20 shells in around the tents, but nobody was hurt," said Pfc. Samuel Utesey, Edna (Texas) hospital worker. "We just sweat it out."

Last night's lone casualty was caused by a "lucky hit" on a patient's mess tent, said Private Neilie J. Halgruuk, Comanche (Texas) kitchen worker, who had a close call but was not injured. He said that if the first shell hadn't been a "lucky hit" the cook would have had time to take cover.

Generally speaking, personnel of all the hospitals, which are grouped close together, feel they are comparatively safe now from all but direct hits, if they have time to get underground before the action gets too intense.

They have spent the last month steadily digging in. One by one the ward tents have been torn down, while the engineers dug out huge sections, sometimes down as far as eight feet. Then they piled dirt around the tents and sandbagged even above that.

"When the tents are put back over such protected dugouts as that, it is pretty hard for the patients to get hurt except by direct hits or falling flak," said Major Forest E. Lowry, 40-year-old Urbana (Ohio) surgeon.

Howitzers Smash Small Bridge From Range Of 10 Miles

At the Fifth Army Front, Italy, March 30 (AP)—Delayed—The 240-millimeter howitzer, biggest

American field gun yet used in this war, has proved its worth on the Italian front after 50 days of shooting at bridges, guns and other targets far behind the German lines, artillery officers say.

This is the only front on which this weapon has been in combat as yet. It fires a high explosive shell which measures about 10 inches in diameter and 3 feet in length, weighs about 360 pounds and costs \$150 at mass production rates.

The big projectile is shot out of the gun by a separate charge weighing 88 pounds, which is rammed in behind the shell. There are other guns—both Allied and German—on this front which out-range the 240-mm., but they do not match its accuracy, artillerymen say.

of the 240 so far was the destruction of a narrow but vital bridge at Ponte Corvo. Allied bombers had tried for weeks to demolish the bridge, but failed to knock it out and several planes were lost in the attempts.

So the 240's went to work on the bridge from a distance of 10 miles and succeeded where the planes had failed, though they had a target only 40 feet square to shoot at.

Complicated Figuring Hitting a target of that size 10 miles away involves a lot of complicated figuring. In addition to the usual computations, corrections must be made for wind and even for the rotation of the earth.

As Major Milton M. Meyer, of Norman, Okla., a gunnery officer, explained:

"The shell is in the air a minute and a half or so and in that time the earth rotates 60 or 70 yards, which would be enough to cause a miss."

Nazis Use Italians In Anzio Forces

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 4 (P)—Italian Fascist troops have been sandwiched in with Ger-

man forces ringing the Allied beachhead below Rome, it was announced today as comparative tranquility continued all along the Italian front, with minor patrol clashes and artillery fire keeping the opposing armies alert.

It was not known how many Italian troops were being employed on the beachhead or whether the move means some German units have been withdrawn. In many cases the Italians were said to have been placed between German soldiers in the line rather than put in as units. Some Italian parachute troops were wearing German uniforms.

One Allied patrol filtered deep into enemy territory on the east flank, but was forced to withdraw when attacked about two miles west of Littoria. Some enemy planes raided the port area of the beachhead and two were shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

The Germans continued their extensive patrolling all along the front; and in Cassino, now quiet for several days, there was some enemy movement in the area of the Des Roses Hotel, one of the German strongpoints.

The Germans hammered the town with mortars intermittently and threw some shells on the railway station, where Allied troops still were holding out.

(The Rome radio asserted last night that German troops had regained all of Cassino and its suburbs except the railroad station, which lies south of the town. "Other groups of houses outside the town also have been incorporated into the German line of defense," the broadcast said.)

The Garigliano valley echoed with artillery fire from both sides.

Corporal Back from Overseas Declares Allies Ahead of Nazis

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) An infantry corporal just back from overseas says the Allies are apparently ahead of the German time-tables in Italy—even if some at home think we are making slow progress.

This is the way Corp. Peter Netalios, who is in this country to spend a furlough with relatives in Astoria, L. I., put it.

"Small parties of Germans are being surprised frequently and they say, 'You Americans weren't supposed to be in this sector yet!'"

The War department released an interview with him in announcing Metalios had been brought home under the Army rotation furlough plan. He is a veteran of 18 months in Africa and Italy.

Corp. Netalios said there was a

need for more infantrymen in Italy to comb every nook and crevice for Germans.

"They'll have to be dug out one at a time—or starved out," he asserted.

The 26-year-old corporal says he was born in New Hampshire, but that his mother, three brothers and two sisters are now in Greece, where they went in 1918.

Netalios returned to his country in 1931 and has lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Helen Tziolas at Astoria. He was wounded at Fondouk in the African campaign.

London, April 4 (A. P.).—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, War Minister Sir James Grigg declared today he was "generally satisfied" that the reports of correspondents on the military situation in Italy represented the true picture of operations there.

POPE'S HEALTH 'EXCELLENT'

LONDON, April 4—(AP) Although his audiences are restricted, the health of Pope Pius XII is "excellent and he pursues his activities normally," the German-controlled Paris radio said today, quoting Vatican sources. The broadcast added that "audiences now are granted only to Cardinals, secretaries of congregations and the Holy Father's immediate collaborators."

DEGAULLE NAMED SUPREME LEADER OF FRENCH FORCES

ALGIERS, April 4—(AP) The French Committee of National Liberation widened its political basis by including two Communists today and named General Charles de Gaulle chief of French armed

forces with increased powers over France's participation in the war.

In a speech broadcast to France following the committee's action in adding Communists Fernand Grenier and Francois Billoux, Gen. de Gaulle reasserted the committee's authority as a free provisional government and called upon all Frenchmen to support it.

"Nothing counts," said Gen. de Gaulle referring to the committee, "unless it is done in its name."

The first ordinance adopted by the committee cleared the way for a general reorganization of the army, navy and air force staffs into a single national defense general staff under Gen. de Gaulle. It asserted that Gen. de Gaulle, as the committee's president, would exercise powers granted to the French premier under a 1938 law on reorganization of the nation in war time.

Under these powers, Gen. de Gaulle would control the composition and use of the armed forces; relations between the armed forces and other governmental departments; and activities of military missions in foreign nations (such as the French military and naval mission in Washington). He is empowered to appoint a national defense general staff which will aid in the fulfillment of his duties.

A single defense staff is expected to gradually replace the National Defense committee, which includes Gen. Henri Giraud, and three chiefs of staff of the army, navy and air forces, and three commissioners, one of whom is Grenier, who was named commissioner for the air forces. Billoux was named commissioner of state without portfolio.

Gen. de Gaulle also announced that Andre Le Troquer, war commissioner, had been named commissioner for liberated territories under the committee's civil and military administration project for the invasion of France to act as a "liaison" with the Allies.

De Gaulle Names 2 Communists

Algiers, April 4 (AP)—Two French Communists, Fernand Grenier and Francois Billoux, today became members of the French Committee of National Liberation, ending more than six months' negotiations between Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the committee, and the French Communist party.

Grenier, former leader in the French underground movement, and Billoux, former member of the Communist party's political bureau, met with the committee in a morn-

ing session several hours before their appointments were officially announced.

Further Swing To Left

De Gaulle, as the result of the appointments, thus has swung the complexion of his committee further to the left, while at the same time achieving a wider basis of support among French resistance elements. The Communist cells are reportedly among the strongest anti-Nazi units within France.

In a revision of the committee, de Gaulle replaced War Commissioner Andre Le Troquer with Andre Diethelm, formerly production commissioner.

Corsican Appointed

A Corsican Senator, Paul Giacobbi, was appointed production commissioner. Le Troquer was named commissioner for liberated territories under the committee's civil and military administration project for the invasion of France.

Grenier was named commissioner for air forces and Billoux commissioner of state without portfolio.

Mihailovic Forces Taking Initiative

Cairo, April 4 (AP)—Guerrillas of Gen. Draja Mihailovic are taking the initiative in their portions of Yugoslavia, but have suffered considerable losses, a Yugoslav Information Office communique said today.

The bulletin said German forces had occupied both banks of the Morava river between Stalac and Velikaplana, southeast of Belgrade, "with the aim of frustrating Yugoslav strategic moves." Mihailovic's men, however, have forced five crossings of the swollen stream, it added.

The Nazis lost heavily in successful attacks in the Drina valley between Lisnica and Visegrad, east of Sarajevo, and there also was fighting in the Belgrade-Smederovo region in the Sanjak around Kolasin, and northeast of Belgrade in the Srem region, said the communique.

Stavisky Jewels Bring Seven Million Francs

Madrid, April 4 (AP)—The Serge Stavisky jewels were reported in a Paris dispatch to the Spanish press today to have been sold at auction for more than 7,000,000 francs to satisfy creditors.

Failure of Stavisky's chain of pawnshops in Bayonne late in 1933 led to a series of financial scandals, the death of Stavisky—which French police said was suicide—and resignation of the Chautemps cabinet.

239 Jews Reach Haifa
Haifa, Palestine, April 4 (AP)—Two hundred and thirty-nine Jewish refugees from the Balkans arrived at a refugee camp near here today and were given food, baths and inoculations.

FIRES DEFEAT INDIA FORCE

British Withdraw To Plain As Japs Burn Jungle

New Delhi, April 4 (AP)—Fires set in the dry jungle by Japanese invaders east of the threatened Allied base of Imphal in eastern India have forced desperately resisting British and Indian troops to withdraw onto the Manipur plain after having killed at least 900 Japanese in a week of hard fighting, it was reported today.

For days the defenders threw back attack after attack on the shell-swept plateau 30 miles east of Imphal, receiving food and munitions by plane, before the Japanese resorted to carefully laid fires to rout them. Some Allied troops perished as they attempted to dash through the flames, and others were machine-gunned.

Jap Losses Set At 10,000
In the month since the Japanese began their invasion of India they have lost 3,600 men killed and another 6,400 wounded and captured as they infiltrated in numerous small columns over 200 miles of foot trails along the India-Burma border, a front dispatch declared.

Although the Japanese had the main supply roads into Imphal, today's communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters did not report any progress by the enemy in the past 24 hours.

An Allied patrol ambushed a Japanese unit probing toward the big base and inflicted 30 casualties on it without suffering loss. Allied planes destroyed one tank and damaged two others of the Japanese force invading from the Tamu area southeast of Imphal.

Japs' Supply Problem

A dispatch from Frank L. Martin, Associated Press correspondent, said the British had more than enough forces in the area to smash the Japanese once the enemy leaves his protective jungle covering and enters the Manipur plain.

H said the Japanese in a matter of weeks must depend on captured food to survive because their bases

are 200 miles behind them, across a rugged expanse of vertical trails over which native bearers and mules are struggling to keep them supplied.

Hard North Burma Fight

Fighting grew in intensity in northern Burma where Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces, with the American-trained Chinese 22nd Division as a spearhead, advanced steadily southward in the Mogaung valley toward Myitkyina.

"Indicative of the speed of the Chinese advance is the fact that the enemy is abandoning his dead in pillboxes," said an Allied communique.

Stilwell paused in the operation to pay tribute to Maj. Gen. Orde Wingate, who was killed in a recent plane crash. He called the British officer a "fighter whose combative spirit was inspiring," and said "his death is a distinct loss to us out here."

Offensive In Arakan

Allied forces also were reported taking the offensive on the Arakan front in lower Burma, where British and West African troops in the Kaladan river valley north of Buthedaung drove the enemy out of three villages after fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

The Allied air force flew hundreds of sorties throughout Burma and over the Imphal front in India without losing a plane. Two explosions and fires followed an air Commando force attack on ammunition dumps at Indaw, below Myitkyina.

Despite the Japanese threat to Imphal, a dispatch from Frank L. Martin, Associated Press front correspondent, said the British have more than enough forces in the area to smash the Japanese, once the enemy leaves the protective jungle and enters the Manipur plain.

Battle Of India In Lull, Burma Campaign Active

New Delhi, April 4 (AP)—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today a lull in fighting on the Indian front south of Imphal and reported no fresh progress by Japanese columns which have been pressing on that communications center from three directions.

In central Burma, meanwhile, the announcement said, Allied forces, spearheaded by elements of the 22d Chinese Division, are advancing steadily southward in the Mogaung valley, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

Fighting Area Expands

Fighting in this area is growing in intensity, the communique reported, and now extends from the Namsang Hka, across the Mogaung

valley road to the east. "Indicative of the speed of the Chinese advance," the Allied war bulletin said, "is the fact that the enemy is abandoning his dead in pillboxes."

900 Japs Killed In Week

Nine hundred Japanese have been killed in the week-long battle of Sangshak Plateau, in the India-Burma border region, during which British-Indian troops, although withdrawing onto Manipur Plain,

managed to divert the main Japanese column aimed at Ukhrul, Indian army observers said.

The plateau, 30 miles east of Imphal, just inside the Indian border, was swept by gunfire throughout the week as the defenders fought off attack after attack, depending upon air-borne munitions and food.

The Japanese attempted to box the British force with carefully laid fires in the dry jungle, covering exits with machine-gun fire and forcing the men to dash through the flames.

Some were burned to death and others were machine-gunned.

Allies Take Initiative

Allied forces were also taking the initiative on the Arakan front along the Bay of Bengal and Allied air squadrons blasted numerous important Japanese targets in north, central and south Burma.

In the coastal area south of Maungdaw Allied patrols, aided by artillery, were active. British and West African troops operating in the Kaladan River Valley north of Buthedaung cleared Kaladan, Kyaukyi and two other villages of enemy forces after fierce hand-to-hand fighting, in which the Japanese suffered heavily.

Stilwell Lauds Wingate

In Northern Burma, April 4 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell said today that Brig. Gen. Orde Wingate, who was killed in a recent plane crash, "was a big factor in the campaign to retake northern Burma."

"Wingate was a fighter whose combative spirit was inspiring," Stilwell said. "He meant business. His death is a distinct loss to us out here."

"Very cooperative, he was always prepared to change his plans to meet those of others. He was al-

ways ready to break with tradition when it was necessary, as was shown by his interest in long-range penetration. He was a good friend of mine."

9000 Japs Killed

On the India-Burma Border, April 2 (Delayed) (A. P.).—British and Indian troops defending the eastern border of India have killed 3,600 Japanese in three weeks, official figures showed tonight. They have inflicted a total of more than 9,000 casualties on the enemy.

Gen. Ferris in New Asiatic Post

CHUNGKING, China, April 4 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Benjamin G. Ferris, deputy chief of staff under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, has been assigned to duty with a forward echelon of the United States Army Air Force in the China-Burma-India theatre, an Army announcement said today. It added that the appointment pointed to "a United States war effort of heightened tempo in this sector."

Chinese Deny Mongolia Raid

CHUNGKING, April 4 (AP).—Although the Chinese government denied a Tass (Soviet) dispatch that Chinese forces had crossed from Sinkiang Province into Outer Mongolia and fired upon civilians, it was learned today that some kind of military disturbance had occurred in Sinkiang. Chungking authorities turned down foreign correspondents' pleas for a statement, and there was a flood of rumors here, but there was no disputing that a military situation had developed in Sinkiang which has caused grave concern in this capital.

REVOLT QUELLED IN EL SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, April 4—(AP) A revolutionary movement against the 13-year rule of the government of President Gen. Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez broke out Sunday, but was quelled immediately, it was officially announced today.

(However, a report from Managua, Nicaragua, said that, despite meager information and the lack of communications, it was rumored that the opposition was gaining strength and that its forces held the north and west sections of Salvador and parts of the capital).

Gen. Martinez who took office in 1931, was reappointed last Feb. 29

by the constitutional assembly for another six-year term.

Quiet prevailed in the capital and electric light service which had been interrupted has been restored. A large fire which started in the center of the city has been brought under control.

Revolt Reported In El Salvador

Caracas, Venezuela, April 4 (AP)—The newspaper Ultimas Noticias quoted Radio Salvador today as saying that a revolt against the Government of President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez had broken out in the Republic of El Salvador on Sunday morning and that the rebels had occupied the Government palace and a number of other buildings.

The broadcast said that followers of Martinez were offering resistance from police headquarters, but there was no indication of the outcome.

Revolt's Nature Obscure

Ultimas Noticias said the nature of the revolt was not clear but that any movement against the established regime—which had been in office since 1931—could be considered contrary to the interests of the United Nations.

In Washington last night Ambassador Hector David Castro of El Salvador declared he had received a cable from his Government saying: "A small subversive movement was started here yesterday, but the situation is now entirely under control of the Government."

At War With Axis

(El Salvador declared war on Japan the day after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and four days later declared she was at war with Germany.)

REVOLT IS PUT DOWN

San Salvador, El Salvador, April 4 (A. P.).—A revolutionary movement against the government of President Gen. Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez developed Sunday, but was put down immediately, it was announced today.

Quiet prevails in the capital of this republic and the inhabitants are going about their usual occupations. Electric light service, which had been interrupted, has been restored.

One conflagration that started in the center of the city has been brought under control.

Bermuda Retains Auto Ban

BERMUDA, April 4 (P).—The Legislative Council voted six to three today against an amendment to the motor car act which would have made automobiles on the island legal. The council said Bermuda would look ridiculous if, after thirty-six years without automobiles, it should permit them at a time when the rest of the world is conserving gasoline.

NEW FRIGATE SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

OTTAWA, April 4 (AP).—A ship which was in a fitting-out berth only 19 days ago, the H.M.S. Waskeisi, first Canadian-built frigate, has destroyed a Nazi U-boat and brought back 19 survivors as war prisoners, the Navy announced tonight.

A large convoy proceeded on its way undisturbed after the frigate depth-charged the sub and brought it to the surface before the mercy of a gun crew. The gunnery force shot away the conning tower, cutting off the U-boat gunners from their weapon. The submarine was sunk in 15 minutes.

Germans who survived the withering fire were picked up by the frigate and her sister-ship of the Royal Navy, H.M.S. Nene.

Age Maximum Reduced For Air Force Air Crews

Ottawa, April 4 (P).—The age maximum for Royal Canadian Air Force air crews has been reduced to 28, the Government announced today. Previously the limit was 33, except for air gunners, whose top was 38.

A spokesman said youth has the advantage in high-altitude combat work, and the supply of crews has reached such proportions that the RCAF can afford to be choosy.

U. S. To Hire Farm Help In Newfoundland

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 4 (P).—Active recruiting of about 1,500 Newfoundlanders for work in the United States is expected to begin soon; they will go to dairy farms in New York and Pennsylvania.

The transfer has been approved by Newfoundland's commission government, subject to the condition that it will not impair the labor force for essential Newfoundland industry.

Transportation and other expenses in the move are being paid by United States authorities, and representatives of the War Food Administration of the United States will select the workers. They will be chosen from single men and

childless couples.

Wages will range from \$100 to \$115 a month, with the employees first receiving two or three weeks' training in dairy farming methods in an agricultural college of the State to which they are assigned.

Japs Claim Two U. S. Cruisers

New York, April 4 (P).—The Tokyo radio quoted an Imperial Headquarters communique today as saying that Japanese airmen had intercepted an American task force south of the Caroline Islands last Wednesday and sunk two cruisers, heavily damaged two battleships, an aircraft carrier and other vessels and downed 80 American planes.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the United States Pacific fleet, announced last Thursday that a heavy American naval attack had been launched the preceding day against the Japanese stronghold at Palau, in the extreme western part of the Carolines.

Claim Unconfirmed

The announcement said that Japanese ships had fled before the approach of the American task force, and the Tokyo claims of damage to American vessels were wholly unconfirmed.

The Tokyo broadcast was recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service.

Text Of Communique

The text of the Tokyo communique:

"Firstly, a powerful enemy task force on March 29 appeared in waters south of the Caroline Islands. Our air force in that sector immediately intercepted and repeatedly attacked the enemy from the night of March 29 to April 1, sinking two cruisers and heavily damaging or setting ablaze two battleships, one aircraft carrier, one large surface craft and other vessels.

Some Damage Admitted

"Our units intercepted the enemy and shot down more than 80 planes. Our side suffered some damage.

"Secondly, meanwhile the enemy land-based air units repeatedly attacked the Marshall Islands, the Bismarck Islands and New Guinea, but our units immediately counter-attacked the enemy aircraft, shooting down or damaging approximately 60 planes and repulsing the others."

Radio In Jap-Held Manila Reports Air-Raid Alert

New York, April 4 (P).—The Japanese-controlled Manila radio interrupted a program at 7 A. M. today to announce that "the all-clear signal has been given throughout the city of greater Manila."

The broadcast, heard by United States Government monitors, did not indicate whether Allied planes had raided the Philippine capital or whether it was a practice alert.

The English-language broadcast said: "Manila districts are now

under the all-clear signal. Indoor and visible lights may now be turned on, but all outdoor lights must be kept out."

(In Washington, Secretary of the Navy Knox described the report as an "interesting slant" on the United States raid on Palau, the results of which Knox announced today.

"We don't know whether one of our planes went over Manila and threatened the Japs or whether they knew of this attack close by," he said.)

U. S. BOLSTERS ITALY SETUP

F. D. R. Gives Kirk And Murphy
New Diplomatic Posts

Washington, April 4 (P).—President Roosevelt reorganized American diplomatic assignments in Italy today, but made no move suggesting greater recognition of the Badoglio Government.

Despite a Russian agreement to exchange representatives with Badoglio, the United States and Britain have continued to deal with the Italian regime on a strictly military basis.

The White House announced these two appointments:

ALEXANDER C. KIRK, Minister to Egypt, goes on the Allied Advisory Council for Italy with the personal rank of Ambassador. [Britain and Russia also have membership in this council.]

ROBERT D. MURPHY, who has been both a member of the council and political adviser to the Allied commander in the Mediterranean—General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson—gives up the council position in order to deal exclusively with Allied command political problems.

Secretary Hull said it was the increase in such problems which

brought about the revision of diplomatic assignments.

Murphy To Aid Wilson

The Secretary emphasized that Murphy, who has been in Washington for three months for consultation but has now gone back to Italy, has responsibility for Balkan and other political matters on which General Wilson requires his advice as well as for Italian affairs.

Kirk, on the other hand, as a member of the advisory council, is limited strictly to Italian questions. He will act more or less independently of General Wilson, making his decisions and recommendations to Washington on questions requiring joint action with London and Moscow.

Operates Under Allies

The Badoglio Government, as the Government of a defeated nation now enjoying the status of co-belligerent, operates entirely under the Allied military command control and within the limits fixed by the armistice terms last September.

After Moscow announced representatives would be exchanged, there was immediate speculation as to whether the United States and Britain likewise would shift their dealings with Badoglio from a political to a diplomatic level.

Hull said that was not involved in today's action and the White House statement declared that no departure from the existing system of Allied control in Italy was involved in what it termed the reallocation of duties.

DISCUSS WOLFRAM WITH PORTUGUESE

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Hull said today that this Government has been working with Great Britain for some time to prevail on Portugal to stop wolfram shipments to Germany.

He made this disclosure when asked at his press conference about a declaration in the British House of Commons that Portugal is continuing to ship the strategic ore, from which tungsten is made, to the Nazis.

Portugal's neighbor, Spain, has cut out its exports of wolfram pending negotiations with the United States and Britain. The Allied request for an embargo on the exports is the main point in the discussions with Spain.

Portuguese production is con-

siderable higher than Spanish. Portugal has been dividing exports of the ore equally among Germany, the United States and Britain.

Because of its 800-year-old alliance with Portugal, Britain usually takes the lead in wartime negotiations with that neutral country.

Mr. Hull said the Spanish talks are continuing.

More Food To Be Sent To Greece This Year

Washington, April 4 (P).—Food shipments to Greece from the United States and Canada have been increased to 31,200 tons monthly for 1944, the Foreign Economic Administration disclosed today.

In addition, the United States and Britain have agreed to open the blockade to permit shipments of 2,000 tons of rice and 2,000 tons of sugar this year.

The relief shipments had been increased late last year from 18,600 to 20,000 tons monthly.

Most of the food, as well as medical supplies for Greece, are supplied from lend-lease funds. The Argentine Government has agreed to donate 9,000 tons of wheat monthly for the Greeks.

The Swedish Government, the FEA said, has offered three additional ships to transport the larger shipments.

U. S. STILL UNDECIDED ON FOOD FOR CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—Secretary Hull said today that the State department still has reached no final decision on the feasibility of shipping food through the Allied blockade of Europe for the relief of children in German-dominated countries.

The secretary discussed the subject with the Yugoslav ambassador, Constatin Fotitch, when the latter called at his office today.

Fotitch asked American cooperation in moving food and other supplies into German-held areas of Yugoslavia.

U. S.-SOVIET MONEY PARLEY CONCLUDED

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—A Russian monetary delegation has concluded two months of technical conferences with Treasury experts on plans for post-war currency stabilization, and it is expected that decisions will

soon be reached on plans for an international monetary conference in this country. Nikolai S. Chechulin headed the Russian delegation which is now drafting its report to the Kremlin.

It was learned at the Treasury today that a further United States-British get-together on the stabilization problem, expected to result in agreement on a joint American-British plan, is impending.

A Treasury spokesman said the Russians might request one more session after receiving a reply to their report to Moscow, and indicated that with those two meetings over, the basis would be laid for the proposed general international conference.

14 MORE JAP SHIPS SUNK BY U. S. SUBS

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—Destruction of fourteen more Japanese vessels by American submarines was reported by the Navy today bringing to 667 the number of Japanese craft sunk, probably sunk or damaged by undersea boats.

The ships included in the new bag by American submarines operated along the Japanese coast line were two medium tankers, eleven medium cargo vessels and one small cargo vessel.

They brought to 517 the number of Japanese craft of all types sent to the bottom by the far-ranging American submarines. In addition, scores of Japanese ships, particularly cargo carriers, have been damaged or probably sunk. Those two categories of damage have been omitted recently from submarine damage totals which now list only the number of ships definitely sunk.

Meanwhile Secretary of the Navy Knox reported today that American Navy and Marine aviators and anti-aircraft crews have shot out of the air 4,316 Japanese airplanes since the war started.

Alaska And Aleutians Made Naval District

Washington, April 4 (P).—Creation of a new naval district comprising Alaska and the Aleutian Islands was announced by Secretary of the Navy Knox today.

He said the new district, to be called the 17th, will be commanded by Rear Admiral F. E. M. Whiting.

Watertown, N. Y.

Temporary headquarters will be at Adak, in the Aleutians, and an office also will be maintained in Seattle.

Whiting has been commander of a Southeast Pacific force. He previously commanded a destroyer division from 1938 until 1940 and served on various recruiting assignments.

Pacific Base Bill Signed Provides Billion for Stronghold Closer to Japan

WASHINGTON, April 4 (P).—President Roosevelt signed today a measure authorizing the Navy to spend more than a billion dollars building "advance bases" in the Pacific to thrust the war close to Japan. The bill also provides \$600,000,000 for shore facilities in the United States.

He also signed legislation authorizing an increase of \$30,000,000 in the amount the public road bureau may spend to repair and reconstruct access and feeder roads in the vicinity of Army camps and bases. The boost from \$260,000,000 to \$290,000,000 was necessary because of road damage caused by heavy wartime traffic.

2 U. S. SUBMARINES GET UNIT CITATIONS

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—Two American submarines, the Haddock and the Bowfin, have been awarded Presidential unit citations, the highest honor for a unit of the armed forces, for their successful attacks on Japanese shipping, the Navy announced today.

The citation for the Haddock said it destroyed 104,950 tons of Jap shipping and damaged an additional 67,130 tons in four patrols in the Pacific area.

The Bowfin was cited for sinking 31,291 tons of Jap shipping and damaging or destroying many smaller craft. The Bowfin's citation specifically mentioned an attack on a large enemy convoy in which the sub sank three Japanese ships, completing destruction of the third despite "accurate gunfire opposition."

Both of the large fleet-type submarines were built in 1942 at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard.

Knox Praises Chaplains For Work on War Fronts

Says They Undergo Hardships and Risks With Men

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, praising the work of chaplains on the fighting fronts, declared today that they are "taking their duties extremely seriously and undergoing the hardships and risks with the men."

At a press conference, Mr. Knox made public a letter from Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the South Pacific Force, who reported "our chaplains are faithful in their duties and our men in the South Pacific are proud of their chaplains."

Admiral Halsey addressed his letter to Captain Robert D. Workman, chief of the Chaplain Corps, saying "the denominations who sent us these men and the churches from which they came should be proud of the clergy that brings religion and its application to our fighting men in the South Pacific."

Mr. Knox added that there is a greater observance of religion on the fighting fronts in this war than there ever has been before, and continued: "I have no doubt that the character and quality of the Chaplain Corps has a great deal to do with this."

ARMY CASUALTIES.

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—The War Department announced today the names of 447 United States Army casualties. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

WOUNDED

Mediterranean Area.

NEW YORK.

BRENNAN, KEVIN F., private; father, James Brennan, 1024 University avenue, New York.
CALTAGIRONE, NICHOLAS J., private; mother, Mrs. Ramondi Caltagirone, 288 East 154th street, the Bronx.
CIRILLO FRANK, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Domenica Cirillo, 5809 11th avenue, Brooklyn.
CRNOSIYA, DINKO, pfc.; cousin, Sam Veseh, 1554 83d street, Brooklyn.
DAVANZO, NEIL L., pfc.; father, Peter Davanzo, Birch Drive, New York.
DEGAETANO, ANTONIO, private; wife, Mrs. Maria Degaetano, 14 Roosevelt street, New York.
DELUCA, ANTONIO J., private; mother, Mrs. Rose Deluca, 1718 65th street, Brooklyn.
DEMPSEY, WILLIAM H. Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Elsie E. Dempsey, 537 West 121st street, New York.
DESANTIS, RALPH M., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Carmela Desantis, 623 East 188th street, the Bronx.
DEVLIN, JOSEPH T., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Charlotte Devlin, 457 West 125th street, New York.
DEWATERS, ARTHUR P., private; mother, Mrs. Rose Dewaters, 3725 Amboy Road, Staten Island.

EGELITZ, ARTHUR, private; friend, Karlis Purgailis, 162 Second avenue, New York.
EISERIKE, ISAAC, private; father, Sam Eiserike, 1304 Noble avenue, the Bronx.
FAGAN, WILLIAM G., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Venice Fagan, 218-10 116th avenue, St. Albans.
FOX, BERNARD, private; father, Fisher Fox, 3748 Poplar avenue, Brooklyn.
FRANZ, GEORGE J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Christina S. Franz, 30-57 37th street, Astoria.
GOODMAN, BENJAMIN, second lieutenant; father, Isidor Goodman, 115-37 114th Place, Ozone Park.
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM H., sergeant; father, William P. Griffin, 70-02 86th Place, Glendale, Long Island City.
HARMAN, WALTER N., private; mother, Mrs. Ida G. Harman, 1492 Union street, Brooklyn.
HIRSH, LEONARD, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Sadie F. Hirsh, 932 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
HOCHSTEIN, ABRAHAM, pfc.; father,

Sam A. Hochstein, 1654 East Third street, Brooklyn.
IANNUCCI, AMEDO F., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Iannucci, 666 Courtlandt avenue, the Bronx.
KAHN, MANFRED, pfc.; aunt, Mrs. Julia Kahn, 8618 Palermo street, Hollis.
KUSTERBECK, CHESTER, pfc.; father, Charles Kusterbeck, 150 Mac dougal street, Brooklyn.
MICHILOFF, GEORGE, private; mother, Mrs. Paulina Michloff, Cabrinl Boulevard, New York.
MILEA, FORTUNATO, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Frances Milea, 51 Strong Place, Brooklyn.
MORAN, GEORGE M., private; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Moran, 1400 University avenue, the Bronx.
OLIVER, JOHN, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Louise Oliver, 946 Kelly street, New York.
PATTERSON, JAMES F., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Marie Patterson, Crompond Road, Peekskill.
PETRY, FREDERICK J., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Petry, 1409 Second avenue, New York.
PROIA, ALBERT, pfc.; wife, Mrs. Ruth C. Proia, 10 Little avenue, Middletown.
RABINOWITZ, HYMAN S., private; mother, Mrs. Esther Rabinowitz, 943 East 87th street, Brooklyn.
SOLOMON, HARRY L., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Frances Solomon, 583 McDonough street, Brooklyn.
STEINKLEIN, WILLIAM, pfc.; uncle, David Linder, 489 Ashford street, Brooklyn.
STENCEL, STANLEY S., technical fourth grade; father, Zygmund Stencel, 445 West 48th street, New York.
TURNER, EUGENE L., pfc.; mother, Mrs. C. Turner, 758 47th street, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.

BOYER, JAMES J., first lieutenant; father, James J. Boyer Sr., 477 Valley Road, Upper Montclair.
COHEN, BERNARD H., private; wife, Mrs. Ethel L. Cohen, 20 Yard avenue, Trenton.
CORVINO, ARMANDO, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Rose Corvino, 201 Morris avenue, Newark.
CROMNICK, ALEX., staff sergeant; father, Hyman Cromnick, 120 West 54th street, Bayonne.
DOCHAK, THOMAS S., private; mother, Mrs. Julia Dochak, 147 Claremont Road, Bernardsville.
ENZ, ALFRED A., pfc.; father, Rudolph Enz, 52 Osborn Place, Cranford.
FAIRLEY, GEORGE, private; mother, Mrs. Ruth Fairley, 168 Chestnut street, Jersey City.
FISCELLA, THOMAS G., private; father, George Fiscella, 60 Clark street, Garfield.
GOSS, RUSSELL P., pfc.; brother, Raymond Goss, 425 Columbia avenue, Cliffside Park.
GREENSTEIN, PHILIP, private; mother, Mrs. A. Greenstein, 127 Johnson avenue, Newark.
HAMMOCK, HARRY, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sophie Hammock, 82 Prospect street, Jersey City.
HOMAN, JOHN, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Anna Homan, Bartha avenue, Stelton.
HUBER, FREDERICK, technical fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Cora Huber, 602 Broad street, Bloomfield.
KAWKO, HENRY R., pfc.; sister, Mrs.

Thomas N. Donovan, 2211 West street, Union City.
KOLODZIEJ, EDWARD M., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Kolodziej, 26 Tuttle street, Wallington.
KNIRSCH, ERNEST R., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Benno Knirsch, 534 42d street, Union City.
MARCHEL, BENJAMIN J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Lina Marchel, 16 Bright street, Jersey City.
MIELE, HUGO J., private; mother, Mrs. Olga Miele, 520 South 14th street, Newark.
MUSCARA, DOMINICK, corporal; mother, Mrs. Frances Muscara, 30 Columbus avenue, Belleville.
PASCO, PATRICK, corporal; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pasco, 392 15th avenue, Newark.
PETERS, CARL F., private; mother, Mrs. H. J. Desmet, Lower Ferry Road, Route 6, Trenton.
PLAPLAN, NATHAN, private; mother, Mrs. Fannie Plaplan, 170 Peshine avenue, Newark.
CONNECTICUT.
POORE, DAVID T., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Sarah Poore, 1318 Bedford street, Stamford.

Lend-Lease Probe Findings Sought

Washington, April 4 (AP)—A demand arose in Congress today that the Senate Appropriations Committee make public the findings of a five-month investigation of lend-lease and other United States expenditures abroad.

Senator Nye (R., N. D.), ranking Republican member of the committee, announced he would request preparation and release of a report prior to action by Congress on legislation to extend lend-lease for one year beyond June 30.

Nye said he helped draft a list of inquiries submitted to committee investigators last November, but that no information as to findings had yet been made available.

Points To Purpose

"The whole purpose of the investigation was to give Congress an accurate, over-all picture of our expenditures overseas, through lend-lease and other agencies," Nye said. "Certainly Congress ought to have that information before it is called upon to consider lend-lease extension and appropriations."

Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), acting appropriations chairman, declared there had been no intention to delay a report and that he hoped to make one before the lend-lease bill comes up for Senate action. The bill now is before the House, where it has been approved by the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Action Is Planned

McKellar said he would call the committee together soon after the Easter recess to decide what disposition to make of the facts assembled by a staff of investigators headed by John F. Feeney, who was assigned to the project by the general accounting office.

"I don't know myself what the investigation has shown," McKellar said. "It has been a big job, requiring time. I'm told it is now prac-

tically completed. If the committee agrees, I'd like to see it made public; let the chips fall where they may."

Salisbury Named To UNRRA Post

Washington, April 4 (AP)—Morse Salisbury, director of information in the United States Department of Agriculture for the last six years, was appointed information director for the United Nations' Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Born in Iowa, Salisbury is a graduate of Kansas State College. He served on the faculty of the University of Wisconsin and did newspaper and radio work in Kansas and Wisconsin before joining the Agriculture Department 16 years ago.

26-29 GROUP NEXT, HERSHEY DECLARES

Will Move in 'Progressively Less Strict' Manner to Higher Brackets, He Says.

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey said tonight that after Selective Service takes men under 26 for combat it will move in a "progressively less strict" manner to higher age brackets.

The group from 26 to 29 comes next.

At the same time, Gen. Hershey said, Selective Service will "aid to the limit of its ability" efforts to induct and put to work 4-F's who refuse to stay in war-important jobs.

The less fit have a "duty" to replace men under 26 in industry and agriculture and they constitute the greatest manpower pool for that purpose, the draft director said in a radio speech.

He summarized the present draft program as follows:

1. Selective Service will furnish to the Army and Navy every man under 26 who can possibly be made available.
2. These will not be enough, and

it will complete the calls from men in the 26-29 group and then from the groups 30 and over, and in this process "the requirements will be progressively less strict as the ages increase."

3. In drafting farm workers under 26 local boards must interpret the Tydings agricultural deferment amendment "in the light of the

demands of today," balance need for agricultural products against the critical demand for young men for the Armed forces.

4. Men physically unfit, or fit for limited service, will remain in occupationally deferred classes if they stay on their jobs, and if they do not, "the indications are that by legislative or administrative action or by both, means will be found to insure that they do necessary work."

ARMED FORCES GET VOTE DATA

Army, Navy And WSA Send Full Information

Washington, April 4 (AP)—The army and navy and the War Shipping Administration announced today they are sending full information on the service voting law to personnel in the armed services.

The War Department said it ordered "expedited" distribution of a circular explaining all features of the law and the "responsibilities of commanders."

Must Give Full Publicity

"Commanders must give full publicity," the department said, "to general voting information provided in the circular, bring expressly to the attention of soldiers other circulars giving specific information as to 1944 primaries and elections, make postcards (applications for a ballot) available to all soldiers desiring them, assist in certifying signatures and in attesting oaths and instruct the men how clearly and properly to execute ballot application."

The circular to commanders, the department added, "calls attention in detail to restrictions on dissemination of political argument or propaganda to members of the armed forces and points out that polls or straw votes are prohibited."

Capt. Edward A. Hayes, of Secretary Knox's office, said the policy of the Navy Department "has been and is to assist and encourage naval personnel in the exercise of the voting privilege."

To Transmit Ballots Quickly

"A program of rapid transmission of State and Federal balloting material has been formulated. Insofar as state laws permit and state officials cooperate, all naval personnel who desire to vote will be provided that opportunity to the fullest extent, limited only by the primary obligation to wage victorious war. The navy is prepared to do

the utmost to achieve this end."

War Shipping Administrator Emory S. Land said polling places would be provided on all ships and the seamen would be furnished applications for ballots, envelopes and instruction on voting procedure.

STATES ARE URGED TO FINANCE THEIR POST-WAR WORK

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) A plea that states plan to finance their own post-war programs instead of relying on Federal aid "with its accompanying control" was sounded today at a meeting of state fiscal officers.

The executive committee of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers adopted a resolution saying "the states and their political subdivisions will come out of the war with debts greatly reduced or entirely paid and with substantial cash reserves, while on the contrary the Federal debt will be the greatest in history."

A four-member committee was named to "formulate a program to give effect" to the policies outlined in the resolution.

Another resolution asked that the government give all fighting men, upon discharge or demobilization, a pamphlet outlining procedure for obtaining mustering-out pay, reemployment, medical care, hospitalization or disability benefits "and any other information" which would help them readjust to civilian life "without undue delay and possible inconvenience."

C.I.O. YIELDS CLAIM TO DELEGATE SEAT AT I.L.O. MEETING

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations relieved President Roosevelt of a political hot potato today by withdrawing the C.I.O. claim to

representation at the meeting of the International Labor organization in Philadelphia April 22.

His action left the President free to appoint a representative of the American Federation of Labor as the only representative of American workingmen at the session. The A.F.L. took part in the original organization of the I.L.O. and has had sole labor representation at its meetings ever since. For the last seven years Robert J. Watt of the A.F.L. has been the delegate.

Leaders of the federation, polled by President William Green after President Roosevelt sounded out the A.F.L. on the question of how both major labor organizations could be represented, voted to stay out of the I.L.O. meeting entirely rather than share representation with the C.I.O.

Each nation in the I.L.O. has four delegates—two representing the government and one each for industry and labor. The organization concerns itself with general social and economic programs for the world's workingmen.

Mr. Murray in his letter expressed to the President "sincere appreciation of your wholesome desire to accord the Congress of Industrial Organizations its rightful place in the affairs of the I.L.O."

He stipulated that withdrawal of the request for representation is "without prejudice to our justifiable claim for equal representation in the councils of the I.L.O., and with the understanding that the delegates representing the American Federation of Labor at the I.L.O. meeting will in no wise speak for or represent the point of view of the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

A.F.L. MAY ADMIT FORMER SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) The American Federation of Labor is polling its affiliated unions on how they feel about opening their ranks to servicemen on a "liberal basis" after the war.

This was disclosed today by Matthew Woll, chairman of the Federation's committee on post-war planning, in testimony before a Senate sub-committee studying demobilization problems.

Woll was asked by Chairman Murray (D-Mont.) whether unions would follow a "liberal policy" as to the qualifications for returning servicemen and Woll said "it is our hope that this will be done."

Already, he added, some unions have a plan of not requiring initial

tion fees from ex-servicemen and some workers entering their field. C.I.O. President Philip Murray recently requested all C.I.O. unions, which have not already done so, to arrange to admit returning service men without initiation fees.

Woll noted that among the problems involved is the question of safeguarding union pensions and other benefits which have been built up over many years by fees and dues.

He told the committee that letters are now in the mails asking the various A.F.L. unions what policy they intend to pursue. Woll said he would supply the results when compiled.

BIDDLE FAVORS QUORUM OF FIVE

Asks Congress to Alter Supreme Court Rule.

Washington, April 4 (A. P.).—Attorney General Francis Biddle asked Congress today to reduce the statutory quorum of the Supreme Court from six to five justices.

In his annual report to Congress, Biddle said a pending bill to fix a quorum at five justices "rests upon sound historical precedent."

Because of the present statute, Mr. Biddle said, it has been impossible for the Supreme Court to hear an appeal by the Government from a decision of a district judge for the southern district of New York in the case of the United States vs. the Aluminum Company of America. He called it "one of the most important anti-trust cases since the enactment of the Sherman act."

Mr. Biddle also told Congress that it had been impossible for the court to hear a case involving a decision of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit upholding the constitutionality of the so-called death sentence provisions of the public utility holding act of 1935 (North American Company vs. Securities and Exchange Commission).

"In each of these cases six justices would do not feel themselves disqualified are unavailable, but a common law quorum of five could probably be ob-

tained," he wrote.

Relic of Ten-Judge Court.

Mr. Biddle called attention to the fact that from 1789 to 1863 cases could be handled by a common law quorum—a majority of the court. The idea of a quorum of six, he said, originated in 1863, when the court was increased to ten members, and it has remained in the law despite the reduction of the court to nine justices.

Justices disqualify themselves in cases in which they had any part prior to going on the court. Other suggestions by Mr. Biddle were:

1. The intentional manufacture or delivery of any defective material for war purposes should be punishable as sabotage.

2. Provision should be made for the voluntary expatriation of persons who hold citizenship but whose true allegiance is to a foreign nation.

3. A uniform definition of the requirement that Federal prisoners be arraigned "within a reasonable time."

4. The qualifications of jurors and exemptions from jury service in the Federal courts should be fixed by a uniform law and provision made for improving the mechanics of jury selection.

5. The commissioner system in condemnation proceedings should be eliminated in favor of a single trial by jury.

Little Steel Formula Hit In A.F.L. Plea to WLB Panel

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) The American Federation of Labor unlimbered its best statistics and arguments before a War Labor board panel today to support its contention that both the little steel wage formula and the cost of living index are out of line with the government's promises and the facts.

Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, who conducted the A.F.L.'s case, said he could not accept the statement of any government official that prices have not risen in the last year and added that "after the failures of the rollback and holdback campaign" the government decided "it could at least sit on the figures."

He pointed out that the formula had failed to maintain a parity with even the government's living cost figures and described the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index as a "sawdust chart."

The little steel formula is a cost-of-living pay adjustment schedule for groups of workers. Its ceiling is 15 per cent above the average

hourly rates of January, 1941. The BLS index shows a rise of 23.4 per cent in that period, and an A.F.L.-C.I.O. study claims the increase is at least 43 per cent.

"Let me remind you," said Mr. Meany, "that the whole stabilization program and the little steel formula itself were based on making wage rates stay even with living costs. The little steel formula was concocted to prevent inflation. It has had exactly the opposite effect. It has submerged wages further and further below the constantly mounting rise in prices."

"I am tired of reading reports that wages have risen a lot more than 15 per cent because a lot of workers are wearing themselves out through longer hours at harder work producing more per hour than they ever thought possible. Of course, some of them are earning more. They would be asking welfare aid if they weren't. They couldn't make both ends meet on a 15 per cent raise to meet even the BLS dream of a mere 23.4 per cent rise."

Mr. Meany was followed by several of the A.F.L.'s general representatives in the field. Further testimony and argument is expected to be heard for the next two days.

David Sigman, Milwaukee, told the panel there has been "no consideration of what is a wage on which a man and his family can live in decency and in health. The little steel formula has resulted in pauperizing workers and their families."

ROOSEVELT HEALTH NOW SATISFACTORY

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, who keeps tab on President Roosevelt's health, said today that a comprehensive physical check-up has shown the chief executive to be in satisfactory condition.

"I can say to you," he told reporters, "that the check-up is satisfactory. The only thing we need to finish up on is the residual of his bronchitis and one of his sinuses, and they are clearing very rapidly. We decided for a man of 62-plus we had very little to argue about."

Mr. Roosevelt has been troubled for several weeks with a head cold and bronchitis.

Admiral McIntire, who is surgeon general of the Navy as well as the Presidential physician, said he was giving the chief executive

a "vitamin boost" and was prescribing sunshine, too.

White House officials, himself included, can be criticized, the admiral asserted, for not working out a routine providing the President with more fresh air and sunshine.

By cutting down on food, he said, the President's weight has been reduced from 187 pounds ten days ago to 184 1-2 on Sunday. He regards 184 to 188 as the ideal weight range for the chief executive, and since he has been White House physician the extremes have been 182 1-2 and 191 1-2.

Mr. Roosevelt has been able to exercise only irregularly, Admiral McIntire said, but he hopes to get him back on a schedule of two or three swims weekly.

DEWEY BACKS WORLD ORDER

Says Liberties Of Free Nations Must Be Secure

New York, April 4 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey said tonight that when peace comes there must be established a system of international cooperation in which free nations, large and small, "can be secure in the liberties which shall have been won at such great sacrifice."

"The fighting forces of the United Nations are working together and living together not just as Americans, Britons or Russians—not just as Christians and Jews—but as fellow human beings," he said in an address at the opening campaign dinner of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. "If we can fight together, certainly we can work and live together in peace."

"One of the great problems seeking solution will be the protection of minorities. . . . The genius and culture of minority groups must be safeguarded to their nations and to the world as a whole."

"Rights Of Individuals" "Freedom is measured by the rights and dignity of the individual. And we have learned unmistakably out of this war that no nation can remain free when great slave populations exist under dictatorships elsewhere."

Referring to the White Paper restricting immigration in Palestine, which went into effect Saturday, Dewey said he did not underestimate "the difficulty of the present situation, but a way can and must be found by our Government, working with the British, to bring to an end the operation of the White Paper."

"The doors of Palestine must be opened and opened permanently."

Dewey said some people "foster racial or religious discord under the pretense of fighting it. There are even those who do this for profit or for political motives."

Assails Rabble-Rousers

"Others include the blatant rabble-rousers or worse who seek, under the guise of nationalism or by playing upon racial or religious prejudice, to divide their country in time of war for financial or political profit. The Gerald L. K. Smiths and their ilk must not for one moment be permitted to pollute the stream of American life."

Dewey's reference to Smith, organizer and director of America First, came two weeks after Wendell L. Willkie, in one of his addresses in Wisconsin in his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination, declared that any candidate who did not repudiate "America First and Gerald L. K. Smith cannot possibly be elected President."

Dewey, mentioned as the possible Republican nominee, has said he will not become a candidate for the nomination.

Archbishop Of York To Give Easter Talk

New York, April 4 (AP)—The Most Reverend and Right Honorable Cyril Forster Garbett, Archbishop of York and Primate of England, will broadcast an Easter message to the American people from the British Embassy in Washington Saturday, the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church announced tonight.

The broadcast will be from 6.45 to 7 P. M. (E.W.T.) over the NBC network.

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace will introduce the archbishop, who is making his first visit to the United States.

LINDBERGH TRIP HINTED

NEW YORK, April 5—(AP) Charles A. Lindbergh was disclosed tonight to have visited the Marine hospital here yesterday for yellow fever immunization "shots" of the type required by persons going overseas.

All available sources, however, professed to have no knowledge as to whether such a trip was planned by the "lone eagle" who made the first solo flight across the Atlantic. Lindbergh, himself was unavailable.

ARMY PASSED FAULTY ENGINES COURT INFORMED

APR 5 1944

CINCINNATI, April 4—(AP) A sharply disputed picture of inspection difficulties which the Army contends resulted in defective airplane engines and parts was drawn by the prosecution today in a general court martial of three air force officers accused of neglect of duty and conspiracy.

One witness, a former inspector at the Wright Aeronautical Corp. plant at Lockland, O., testified that in July 1942, 250 engines, rejected by civilian inspectors because of oil pumping, were accepted by the Army to enable the company to meet its quota.

But the witness, William J. Ratchford, now working in the Ford Motor Plant in Hamilton, O., declared under cross examination that he knew of no engine from the Lockland plant that ever failed in flight.

Millard T. Clark, supervising inspector for the A.A.F. materiel command central procurement office in Detroit, testified that some inspectors complained the company dominated and frustrated their work.

Clark, whose duties included periodic check-ups on plants in the district, admitted under cross-examination by Maj. Edward F. Cavanaugh that there were serious personal differences between him and Maj. W. A. Ryan, former inspection officer for the procurement district, who is on trial.

The two other accused men are Lt. Col. Frank C. Greulich of Detroit, former chief of the inspection section of the A.A.F. materiel division at Wright Field, and Major William Bruckmann of Cincinnati, A.A.F. representative in the Wright plant.

Urges GOP Lead In World Unity

Norfolk, Neb., April 4 (AP)—Wendell Willkie, in the last major out-State address of his five-day swing through Nebraska, declared here tonight one of the "great obligations" of the Republican party is to take the leadership in the cause of cooperation among na-

tions.

While the mid-West has accepted the idea of international cooperation it can weaken the Republican party's leadership in that field if it does not take a more active part. Willkie said in a speech in the Norfolk Municipal Auditorium.

"One of the amusing canards which I find in circulation these days is that I am not a Republican because I advocate the organization of the nations of the world for economic cooperation and for the prevention of aggression and the preservation of the peace," Willkie asserted.

Refers To "Ablest Leaders"

"As a matter of fact, in doing so, I am but calling the party to the views of its ablest leaders of the 20th century—to those clear-minded men who are not misled by the turn to the isolationism of the 20s."

Those men, he said, included William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft and Elihu Root.

After a public luncheon at Fremont tomorrow, the 1940 GOP nominee, whose opponent in Nebraska's April 11 Republican Presidential preference primary is Harold E. Stassen, former Minnesota Governor, will bring his Nebraska campaign to a close with an address in Omaha tomorrow night.

Quezon Greet Rotarians Despite Serious Illness

Accepts Flowers to Commemorate Defense of Philippines

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., April 4 (AP)—Manuel Quezon, heroic President of the Philippines, is seriously ill at a military hospital here, but has shown some improvement in recent weeks.

Despite a chill suffered last night, the President received members of the Rotary International today and accepted a presentation of flowers in commemoration of the defense of Corregidor and Bataan, which fell two years ago.

From his sick bed in a cottage, wan but with eyes flashing, he heard Colonel Charles G. Mettler, of Military Intelligence, explain that Rotary International wished to honor all Filipinos for their heroic comradeship-in-arms with American defenders of the Philippines. Frank C. Barnes, past director of Rotary International, read a message from the international president, Charles O. Wheeler, of San Francisco.

"This is a very happy occasion," President Quezon responded.

Later the President's condition was reported as improved, but serious. There was obvious worry over his condition.

FARM LEADER ASKS HIGH WAGE LEVEL IN POST-WAR ERA

CHICAGO, April 4—(AP) John Brandt, president of the National Cooperative Milk Producers federation, told the concluding session of a Republican Farm plank committee conference today that the nation must adopt post-war policies assuring high levels of wages, prices and profits if it is to prevent collapse under the national debt.

An annual national income of at least \$150,000,000,000 will be necessary, he said, if the debt is to be retired and prosperous conditions maintained.

"This means high levels of prices, wages and profits," he said. "No other healthy way is left for us to go. It therefore behooves all political parties to give heed this year to a program that will insure enough surplus earnings for all groups to pay off with dispatch the public debt."

Agriculture Is Base

"In that program, the basic start should be in maintaining the purchasing power of agriculture."

The milk federation was the last of six national farm organizations to present recommendations for a plank to be submitted by the committee—composed of five governors and four members of Congress—to the Republican convention here in June.

Gov. Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, chairman, said the committee planned other hearings, possibly a series of regional meetings, on the more specialized problems of agriculture between now and convention time.

"This committee is convinced," the governor said, "that the future prosperity of the nation must be built upon the foundation of a prosperous agriculture."

Governor Hickenlooper promised the farm organization leaders that they would be given an opportunity to go over the tentative farm plank and to make suggestions for any changes before it is finally submitted to the convention.

Like those heard yesterday, farm groups presenting views today—the Milk federation and the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives—expressed the opinion that future farm programs should be based upon a program of price support for

farm commodities.

Most of them urged that government production control be employed only as a last resort, and then only when other means of disposing of surpluses failed.

Both the federation and the council urged a "return to government by law rather than government by directive and executive orders."

DEWEY DELEGATES TAKE EARLY LEAD IN WISCONSIN VOTE

APR 5 1944
New York Governor Swings Ahead of Stassen as Returns Mount.

WILLKIE TRAILS FIELD

Gen. MacArthur's Slate Stands Third, Above 1940 Candidate.

MILWAUKEE, April 4 — (AP) Candidates pledged to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who telegraphed he didn't even want his name used, took a runaway lead tonight in mounting early returns from a Wisconsin Presidential primary which many politicians had eyed chiefly as a test for Wendell Willkie.

The tabulations that gave this picture came from non-urban districts. Willkie supporters hoped for the slowly-counted city vote to cut into the early and inconclusive Dewey trend. However, returns from 12 of Milwaukee-county's 569 precincts duplicated the state trend.

Willkie Runs Last

With returns tabulated unofficially from 824 of Wisconsin's 3,076 precincts on four delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention, candidates pledged to Willkie were last in the four-way contest.

Lt. Commander Harold E. Stassen, formerly governor of Minnesota, stood second to New York's Dewey.

General Douglas A. MacArthur ran next behind Stassen — and ahead of Wendell Willkie.

Report of 824 Precincts

In 824 of 3,076 precincts in the state, the vote for Republican dele-

gate-at-large was:

Dewey—Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, 25,537

Dewey—David I. Hammergren, 21,887

Dewey—Edward F. Hilker, 21,659

Stassen—William J. Campbell, 15,179

Stassen—Francis L. Gullickson, 14,213

Stassen—James D. Swan, 13,806

Stassen—Gilbert F. Doepke, 12,778

MacArthur—John P. Koehler, 11,863

MacArthur—Brig. Gen. Roy F. Farrand, 11,161

MacArthur—Roland E. Kannenberg, 11,142

MacArthur—Arnold H. Fraedrich, 10,327

Willkie—Vernon W. Thomson, 8,323

Willkie—William F. Renk, 7,329

Willkie—W. J. P. Aberg, 7,163

Willkie—George B. Skogmo, 6,791

In addition to the four delegates-at-large, Wisconsin Republicans are entitled to two delegates from each of the 10 congressional districts. It was the same general story in first reports on delegates from the First, Second, Third, Sixth and Seventh districts, as from the state at large.

Two Dewey men were leading in the Seventh, Dewey men also were ahead in one each of the First and Second. Stassen's men were leading in both contests in the Third and Sixth. Two of MacArthur's men had leads in the First and Second.

Has Only Three Candidates

Although Wisconsin will have four delegates-at-large, the best Dewey could do would be three—the fourth Dewey man having withdrawn after the New Yorker objected to use of his name in the contest.

The Dewey delegates came to the fore after candidates pledged to Stassen had been out in front on the basis of first unofficial tabulations.

President Roosevelt's was the only name entered in the Democratic balloting. Democrats had a choice, however, of voting for a full ticket pledged to the President and a 13-man slate with the slogan "Stop politics and win the war." This division involved a squabble within the Democratic state organization.

Without a candidate of their own, Wisconsin's Progressives formed a question-mark. Willkie particularly appealed for their vote as did MacArthur backers.

Willkie held that the Wisconsin result would decide the course of the party's convention when it meets at Chicago in June. He campaigned in the state for 13 days, speaking in 25 cities. Stassen supporters also made a vigorous drive, through speeches and by mail. The Dewey and MacArthur camps con-

centrated on personal contact.

Supporters of Willkie had conceded that he could not count on much convention strength from this entire area if he obtained less than a majority of the 24 delegates. Some had asserted Willkie would be through as a possibility for the nomination if he obtained less than 12.

ADD LONDON - (YARBROUGH) ** CONDITIONS

AN ANKARA BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID THE

ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT UNDER PREMIER ANTONESCU ALREADY HAD INITIATED NEGOTIATIONS WITH MOSCOW, BUT THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION

OF THIS REPORT. ON MONDAY MOSCOW HAD ANNOUNCED THE CAPTURE OF 50 ROMANIAN VILLAGES ACROSS THE PRUT RIVER BORDER ON A 70-MILE FRONT.

THE SOVIET MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS, ATTACKING STRAIGHT FROM THE MARCH, ROLLED THROUGH LOZOVOI, PONYATOVKA AND BAKALOVO, AND CRUSHED THE GERMAN GARRISONS

AT EACH OF THESE TWO TOWNS--INDICATING THAT THE RED ARMY MAY ALREADY BE STRIKING AT THE BIG JUNCTION OF RAZDELNAYA. THIS

REPRESENTED A 13-MILE GAIN FROM TSEZAREVKA, WHICH WAS CAPTURED MONDAY.

MOSCOW ALSO SAID ITS BLACK SEA NAVAL AIRCRAFT WAS ATTACKING CONCENTRATIONS OF SHIPS IN ENEMY PORTS, WHICH WOULD MEAN A GERMAN ATTEMPT TO EVACUATE ODESSA OR PARTS OF THE CRIMEA.

THE DOOM OF THE GERMANS POCKETED NEAR SKALA, 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF KAMENETS-PODOLSK IN THE SOUTHWESTERN CORNER OF THE UKRAINE, APPARENTLY WAS SEALED FURTHER WITH THE RED ARMY'S CAPTURE OF KHOTIN, DISTRICT CENTER 27 MILES SOUTH OF SKALA AND 30 MILES NORTHEAST OF CZERNOVITZ. THE RUSSIANS SAID THE ENTIRE GERMAN GARRISON AT KHOTIN--WHERE THE LAST ESCAPE ROUTE CROSSES THE DNIESTER--WAS WIPED OUT.

THE RUSSIANS WERE CRUSHING GERMAN TROOPS WITH THE TREADS OF THEIR TANKS AND MOVING THEM DOWN WITH CONCENTRATED FIELD GUN AND MACHINE-

30.24 — 14377

BUN FIRE, THE MIDNIGHT BULLETIN SAID, AND IN ONE SECTOR ALONE THE GERMANS LOST 2,000 MEN YESTERDAY.

"THE GERMANS BEAT ABOUT FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER BUT EVERYWHERE ENCOUNTERED AN INVINCIBLE WALL OF FIRE," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID IN DESCRIBING ONE ENEMY EFFORT TO BREAK OUT.

TARNOPOL HAD BEEN BELTED WITH HEAVY DEFENSES, ITS BUILDINGS CONVERTED INTO FORTRESSES, AND ITS AXIS GARRISON WAS ORDERED BY HITLER TO HOLD "AT WHATEVER COST," THE RUSSIAN BULLETIN SAID.

"THE ORDER STRESSES THAT THE GERMANS IN TARNOPOL ARE DEFENDING THE FRONTIERS OF GERMANY," IT QUOTED CAPTIVES AS SAYING, AND SAID GARRISON TROOPS WERE "PROMISED IRON CROSS" DECORATIONS.

ALTHOUGH THE RUSSIANS FIRST BEGAN FIGHTING AT TARNOPOL AS LONG AGO AS MARCH 11, THE LATE SOVIET BULLETIN SAID THEY DID NOT BREAK INTO THE CITY UNTIL THREE DAYS AGO, CRACKING GERMAN LINES FROM THE NORTH EAST AND SOUTH.

(WX) LONDON FIRST ADD INTERNATIONAL CARTELS

X X X PARTICIPATE IN THIS.

IN WASHINGTON ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DISCOUNTED THE SOVIET REPORT.

"I DON'T BELIEVE AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN ARE INTERESTED IN RENEWING ANY CARTEL AGREEMENTS WITH GERMANY," HE SAID. "IT SOUNDS LIKE IDLE SPECULATION FROM PERSONS NONE TOO RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT THEY ARE SAYING."

"WHO ARE THE AMERICANS SEEKING TO MAKE SUCH ARRANGEMENTS?" HE ASKED. "LET THEM GIVE THE NAMES."

HY112PEW NM

ADD LONDON XX MARCH 15
ONLY ROUGH ESTIMATES ARE AVAILABLE OF AXIS, AND EVEN RUSSIAN, LOSSES.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT TAYLOR HENRY, WHO WAS INTERNED AT BADEN-BADEN IN GERMANY, SAID CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES PLACED GERMANY'S TOTAL LOSSES AT A MINIMUM OF 4,500,000 TO 5,000,000 KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

LAST OCTOBER, LORD SELBORNE, BRITISH MINISTER OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, SAID GERMANY IN THIS CONFLICT HAD LOST TWICE HER BATTLE CASUALTIES OF WORLD WAR ONE, WHICH INCLUDED 1,773,000 KILLED. MOSCOW'S ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NAZI CASUALTIES GAVE A TOTAL OF MORE THAN 9,000,000 GERMANS PUT OUT OF ACTION THROUGH LAST NOVEMBER.

THE UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION OFFICE LAST YEAR SAID RUSSIAN ARMY CASUALTIES WERE ESTIMATED BY THE ARMY AS 4,500,000 KILLED AND MISSING. BERLIN HAD CLAIMED AS MANY AS 13,200,000 RUSSIANS KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED EVEN AS LONG AS A YEAR AGO.

ITALIAN CASUALTIES HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 1,000,000.

RQ1137AEW

ADD LONDON XX GOVERNMENT
THE POLISH GOVERNMENT TOLD ITS ARMY COMMANDERS TO ADVISE SOVIET OFFICERS THAT "WE EXPECT THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW THAT THE SOVIET ARMY WILL ENABLE POLISH AUTHORITIES DURING MILITARY OPERATIONS ON POLISH SOIL TO ASSURE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELFARE OF THE POPULATION."

IT SAID POLISH UNDERGROUND ARMY FORMATIONS HAD DISCLOSED THEMSELVES TO THE RUSSIAN ARMY AT MANY PLACES.

RQ1102AEW

ADD LONDON XX SENT
THE SUMMARY OF THE MONTH'S ACTIVITIES OF THE EIGHTH AND 15TH AMERICAN AIR FORCES SAID THEY "CONTINUED THE OFFENSIVE TO KNOCK OUT THE LUFTWAFFE" BOTH IN THE AIR AND ON THE GROUND. GERMANY PROPER

WAS HIT 15 TIMES AND BERLIN FIVE TIMES.

IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT 141,525 AMERICAN AIRMEN TOOK PART IN THE RAIDS OVER GERMANY OR GERMAN-CONTROLLED SOIL BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND MARCH 31.

THE AMERICANS CARRIED OUT NINE ATTACKS ON AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION FACTORIES AND 34 ASSAULTS ON BASES IN GERMANY, FRANCE, HOLLAND, ITALY, YUGOSLAVIA AND AUSTRIA.

MK659AEN

U.S. NAVY BASE IN ENGLAND--FIRST ADD LIBERATOR (AYE) X X X TO SEE ANYTHING."

THE SUBMARINE WAS SPOTTED FIRST BY THE NAVIGATOR, ENSIGN ENRICK POHLING, 3508 NORTH CANEN AVE., CHICAGO, WHILE HE WAS TAKING A REST IN THE STARBOARD WAIST HATCH. ENLOE CAME IN LOW AND JONES' STICK OF BOMBS STRADDLED THE SUB JUST AFT OF THE CONNING TOWER. THE STERN OF THE U-BOAT LEAPED INTO THE AIR.

ENLOE, A VETERAN OF 150 MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, HAWAII AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC, HOLDS THE DFC FOR TORPEDOING A JAPANESE CRUISER IN THE BATTLE OF SANTA CRUZ.

THE CO-PILOT, LT. PAUL B. KINNEY, NEW YORK CITY, RECEIVED THE DFC WHEN HIS LIBERATOR WAS SHOT DOWN IN THE BAY OF DISCAY IN COMBAT WITH A JUNE AFTER HE HAD SHOT DOWN ONE ENEMY PLANE CONFIRMED AND TWO PROBABLES.

OTHER CREW MEMBERS:

ROY CARTER, STAR ROUTE, OSAGE, OKLA.

RALPH J. LE TOURNEAU, WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINN.

RALPH L. ALLEN, BOUNTIFUL, UTAH.

RN112PEN

30.24 — 14379

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-GUERRILLAS OPERATING AHEAD OF THE RUSSIAN ARMIES FORCED THE GERMANS IN MID-JANUARY TO EVACUATE THE CONCENTRATION CAMP AT STANISLAWOW, POLAND, 70 MILES SOUTHEAST OF LWOW, THE NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY ANETA SAID TONIGHT.

THE AGENCY SAID THE INFORMATION WAS GIVEN THE UNDERGROUND PRESS IN HOLLAND BY A DUTCH OFFICER. THE SITE OF THE CAMP, WHERE A LARGE NUMBER OF DUTCH OFFICERS AND CADETS HAD BEEN HELD PRISONER SINCE HOLLAND'S INVASION IN 1940, WAS CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS THIS WEEK.

THE OFFICER SAID THE DUTCH PRISONERS WERE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER CAMP.

APR 5 1944

MQ150AEN

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE EDUCATION BILL, ON WHICH THE GOVERNMENT LAST WEEK SUSTAINED A DEFEAT WHICH WAS REPAIRED BY THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE GIVEN PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL, SPED SMOOTHLY ALONG TODAY TOWARD EXPECTED PASSAGE THROUGH PARLIAMENT SHORTLY AFTER EASTER.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEAT WAS CAUSED BY PASSAGE OF AN AMENDMENT SEEKING TO EQUALIZE THE PAY OF WOMEN AND MEN TEACHERS OVER OPPOSITION OF EDUCATION MINISTER R.A. BUTLER.

MQ148AEN

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-NATHANIEL MAYER VICTOR ROTHSCHILD, THE THIRD LORD ROTHSCHILD, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GEORGE MEDAL IN CONNECTION WITH "DANGEROUS WORK IN HAZARDOUS CIRCUMSTANCES," THE LONDON GAZETTE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE 33-YEAR-OLD PEER HAS BEEN ON LOAN TO THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY FOR SECRET SCIENTIFIC WORK.

MQ144AEN

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-RESOLUTIONS CALLING ON THE LABOR PARTY TO END BRITAIN'S ELECTORAL TRUCE WERE SUBMITTED TO PARTY LEADERS TODAY BY 40 PARTY UNITS FOR ACTION AT THE ANNUAL CONVENTION IN MAY.

ONE RESOLUTION EXPRESSED "DEEP CONCERN OVER THE DRIFT OF THIS CHURCHILL GOVERNMENT TOWARDS FASCISM" AND DECLARED THE "UNCOMPROMISING ATTITUDE OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY IS A BLOT TO PROGRESS AND INJURIOUS TO THE WAR EFFORT."

ANOTHER DEMANDED THAT LABOR PARTY MEMBERS--INCLUDING DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT R. ATTLEE AND LABOR MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN--LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT AND "EMBARK ON MORE VIRILE LEADERSHIP OF WORKERS FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF SOCIALISM IN THE IMMEDIATE POSTWAR PERIOD."

MO122XAEW

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WILL ANNOUNCE SHORTLY ACCEPTANCE OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN REQUESTS FOR EXPULSION OF AXIS AGENTS FROM TANGIERS, RELEASE OF 13 ITALIAN SHIPS INTERNED IN SPANISH HARBORS AND PROTECTION OF BRITISH CARGOES CONSIGNED FROM SPANISH PORTS, A QUALIFIED DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY.

SPAIN, UNDER GERMAN PRESSURE, RESISTED THE ALLIES' REQUESTS FOR FULL SUSPENSION OF WOLFRAM (TUNGSTEN ORE) SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY, BUT NOW HAS AGREED TO A "TOKEN EXPORT" ONLY, CONSISTING OF ABOUT ONE-TENTH THE USUAL SHIPMENTS, IT WAS REPORTED.

THE UNITED STATES, SAID TO HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY INSISTENT UPON THE DENNING OF WOLFRAM SHIPMENTS THROUGHOUT THE TWO MONTHS NEGOTIATIONS, WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE AGREED TO THE ARRANGEMENT FOR

TOKEN EXPORTS.

THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE SAID SPAIN HAD EXPORTED NO WOLFRAM TO GERMANY FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS.

WE1059PEW

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE FRIGATE WASKESIU OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY, ON ESCORT DUTY IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC, RECENTLY SANK A GERMAN U-BOAT WHICH WAS ATTEMPTING TO ATTACK A VALUABLE CONVOY, THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

APR 5 1944

THE WASKESIU (LISTED IN JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS AS A CORVETTE BUT DESIGNATED BY THE ADMIRALTY AS A FRIGATE) ATTACKED THE SUBMARINE WITH DEPTH CHARGES, WHICH FORCED IT TO THE SURFACE, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE WASKESIU, COMMANDED BY LT. COMM. J. P. F. FRASER, ILLUMINATED THE U-BOAT WITH A STARHELL AND, IN COMPANY WITH THE FRIGATE WENE, COMMANDED BY J. D. BIRCH, OPENED FIRE ON THE RAIDER. THE VESSEL SANK A FEW MINUTES LATER AND THE TWO SHIPS PICKED UP 19 SURVIVORS.

MO750PEW

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-A DRASTIC REVISION OF THE BRITISH COAL INDUSTRY WITH A MINERS' CHARTER GUARANTEEING A MINIMUM WAGE BASED ON A 37-1/2 HOUR WEEK THE YEAR ROUND WAS PROPOSED BY A TORY REFORM COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT AS A MEANS OF PREVENTING STRIKES SUCH AS THE PRESENT ONE WHICH HAS SHARPLY AFFECTED WAR PRODUCTION.

THE COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF 50 CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, ALSO PROPOSED A SWEEPING PROGRAM OF MANDATORY AMALGAMATIONS WHICH WOULD CUT THE EXISTING 1,000 MINING UNDERTAKINGS TO BETWEEN 40 AND 60.

THE PROGRAM, THE COMMITTEE SAID, WOULD ALLOW IMPROVED MECHANIZATION OF THE COAL INDUSTRY--A DEVELOPMENT WHICH, IT DECLARED, WOULD ENABLE

BRITISH MINES TO MATCH THE HIGHER OUTPUT OF AMERICAN MINES.

THE COMMITTEE DECLARED THAT IN AMERICA 600,000 MINERS PRODUCE 500,000,000 TONS OF COAL ANNUALLY COMPARED TO 200,000,000 TONS PRODUCED ANNUALLY BY BRITAIN'S 700,000 MINERS.

THE CURRENT STRIKE IN YORKSHIRE, MEANWHILE, SHOWED SIGNS OF SPREADING INTO VIRTUALLY EVERY OTHER IMPORTANT MINING AREA IN THE COUNTRY UNLESS THE WAR CABINET CAN FIND A WAY TO DEAL WITH MINOR WAGE DISPUTES WHICH ARE WEAKENING THE WHOLE NATIONAL WAGE SCALE AGREEMENT.

MINERS' STRIKES ALREADY HAVE COST THE NATION SOME 2,000,000 TONS OF COAL IN THE PAST MONTH.

MK508AEN

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV INFORMATION BUREAU SAID TODAY THAT KING PETER HAD RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATION ON HIS WEDDING FROM GEN. BRAJA MIHAILOVIC, HIS WAR MINISTER WHO IS NOW IN YUGOSLAVIA;

"NEWS OF YOUR MAJESTY'S MARRIAGE WAS RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM BY THE WHOLE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE, WHO HAD ALREADY GIVEN LAST YEAR THEIR UNANIMOUS APPROVAL.

"IN THE NAME OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY AND IN MY OWN, WITH DEEP DEVOTION AND FAITHFULNESS, I BEG THE MOST GRACIOUS ROYAL PAIR TO ACCEPT OUR CONGRATULATIONS AND WISHES FOR LONG LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AND THE WHOLE NATION.

"THE GREATEST JOY OF THE PEOPLE AND ARMY WILL BE WHEN YOUR MAJESTY WITH HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN COMES INTO LIBERATED AND GREAT YUGOSLAVIA. LONG LIVE YOUR MAJESTY, LONG LIVE HER MAJESTY, QUEEN ALEXANDRA."

MK655AEN

3024 — 14381

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-WITH THE NAZI ARMIES RETREATING EVERYWHERE IN THE EAST AND THE RUSSIANS THRUSTING INTO RUMANIA, GERMAN AUTHORITIES HAVE ORDERED ALL MAPS OF THE RUSSIAN FRONT REMOVED FROM PUBLIC PLACES IN GERMANY AND OCCUPIED COUNTRIES, THE BRAZZAVILLE RADIO SAID TODAY.

APR 5 1944

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID THE GERMANS ALSO HAD FORBIDDEN THE PRINTING OF ALL MAPS OF THE EASTERN FRONT.

MK525AEN

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-FIVE WAVES OF ALLIED PLANES ATTACKED BUDAPEST LAST NIGHT, THE HUNGARIAN RADIO SAID TODAY, IN A FOLLOW-UP TO A HEAVY DAYLIGHT ASSAULT ON THE HUNGARIAN CAPITAL YESTERDAY BY ITALY-BASED U.S. HEAVY BOMBERS.

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY REUTERS, QUOTED A HUNGARIAN COMMUNIQUE AS SAYING;

"LAST NIGHT ENEMY PLANES PENETRATED HUNGARY IN FIVE WAVES AND CARRIED OUT A NEW TERROR ATTACK UPON BUDAPEST. AS A RESULT OF DEFENSIVE FIRE PUT UP BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES AND THE INTERVENTION OF NIGHT FIGHTERS THE ATTACK COULD NOT DEVELOP FULLY.

"BOMBING AND FIRES WERE REPORTED IN SOME PLACES."

THE BERLIN RADIO PREVIOUSLY HAD QUOTED BUDAPEST DISPATCHES AS SAYING BUDAPEST HAD BEEN ATTACKED BY A "SMALL NUMBER OF ALLIED NIGHT RAIDERS.

JR410AEN

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-CONTINENTAL RADIOS WERE BLACKED OUT FOR TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS THIS MORNING, SUGGESTING NEW ALLIED AIR BLOWS AT EUROPEAN TARGETS AS BUDAPEST LAY BATTERED AND SMOKING FROM A TWO-PLY ASSAULT BY ITALY-BASED U.S. AND BRITISH BOMBERS YESTERDAY AND

LAST NIGHT.

GERMAN LONG WAVE STATIONS AS WELL AS THE CALAIS, COLOGNE, FRANKFURT AND LUXEMBOURG RADIOS WERE STILL OFF THE AIR AT NOON, BUT THE MEDIUM WAVE DEUTSCHLANDSENDER -- ONE OF THE FEW STILL BROADCASTING AT THAT TIME--DECLARED THERE WERE "NO ENEMY RAIDERS OVER THE REICH."

BY EARLY AFTERNOON THERE WERE STILL NO REPORTS OF CROSS CHANNEL FLIGHTS BY BRITAIN-BASED BOMBERS, WHICH HAVE BEEN GROUNDED SINCE SATURDAY WHILE THE MEDITERRANEAN UNITS HAVE BEEN LASHING OUT AT VARIOUS EUROPEAN TARGETS.

MK718AEN

LONDON, APRIL 4--(AP)--PORTUGUESE EXPORTS OF WOLFRAM (TUNGSTEN ORE) ARE CONTINUING AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME LEVEL AS IN 1943, DINGLE M. FOOT, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY OF THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

"WE ARE VERY FAR FROM BEING SATISFIED WITH THE PRESENT POSITION. WE HAVE MADE OUR VIEWS ABUNDANTLY CLEAR TO THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT," HE SAID.

FOOT ADDED THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE CONCERNING WOLFRAM EXPORTS TO GERMANY HAVE BEEN IN PROGRESS TWO MONTHS. HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THAT DURING THIS PERIOD NO WOLFRAM EXPORTS TO GERMANY HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED BY

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

HE DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT SINCE 1940 BRITAIN HAD OBTAINED VERY MUCH LARGER SUPPLIES OF WOLFRAM FROM PORTUGAL THAN WENT TO THE ENEMY.

AW--LONGS11630--137P

BY JOHN A. MOROSO III

(ADVANCE) A BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, APRIL 4--(AP)--THE LIBERATOR BOMBER "BOOMERANG," VETERAN OF 53 MISSIONS OVER ENEMY TERRITORY, LEFT THIS BASE TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES WITH A DOZEN AMERICAN AIRMEN WHO WILL TOUR AIRPLANE FACTORIES IN A LABOR-MORALE BUILDING PROGRAM.

THE BATTERED B-24 WAS GIVEN A ROUSING SENDOFF BEFORE CAPT. WALTER T. STEWART, 26, OF 219 FOURTH AVE., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TOOK HER INTO THE AIR.

"THE CREW AND I ARE THRILLED TO DEATH OVER THIS TRIP BACK HOME," SAID STEWART. "WE HOPE TO SEE YOU ALL BACK HOME SOME DAY."

BRIG. GEN. JAMES P. HODGES, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND EDWARD J. TIMBERLAKE, JR., OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., PAID HOMAGE TO THE PLANE AND FLIERS.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS SAID THE "BOOMERANG" DROPPED NEARLY A THIRD OF A MILLION POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES WHILE OPERATING FROM BASES IN BRITAIN, NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST. THE PLANE WAS CREDITED WITH SHOOTING DOWN 12 ENEMY FIGHTERS AND SUCCESSFULLY ATTACKING ENEMY SHIPPING.

"BOOMERANG" MADE HER FIRST RAID OVER LILLE OCT. 9, 1942, WHEN CAPT. JOHN E. STEWART OF AMBLER, PA., THEN THE PILOT, BROUGHT HER BACK WITH ONE ENGINE OUT AND ANOTHER DAMAGED. FIRST SCHEDULED FOR THE JUNK HEAP,

SHE WAS PATCHED UP IN SIX DAYS.

MAJ. ROY C. MARTIN OF COTULLA, TEX., FLEW HER IN THE PLOESTI RAID AUG. 1, 1943. HE TOOK THE PLANE SO LOW THAT CORNSTALKS WERE CLINGING TO HER HOND BAY ON HER RETURN. SHE WAS DAMAGED SEVERAL OTHER TIMES AND HAD SOME NARROW ESCAPES. ONLY TWO MEN HAVE BEEN WOUNDED ABOARD THE SHIP, AND NONE KILLED.

CAPTAIN STEWART IS A VETERAN OF 32 MISSIONS AND WINNER OF THE SILVER STAR. HE WAS BORN IN A LOG CABIN NEAR PROVO, UTAH. HE WAS A MORMON MISSIONARY IN ENGLAND BEFORE THE WAR.

APR 5 1944

OTHER AIRMEN RETURNING WITH THE PLANE: LTS. JOHN V. KEMP OF 836 SOUTH RIDGLEY DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., COPILOT; GEORGE EVERHARD, MARYSVILLE, KANS., BOMBARDIER; WILLIAM N. FORD, 103 WADE ST., JERSEY CITY, N.J., NAVIGATOR; MASTER SGT. CHARLES A. CHAMBERS, MECHANICSBURG, PA., GROUND CREWMAN, AND FLIGHT CHIEF FOR TRIP; GEORGE C. EWALD, 2012 HAMMETT AVE., NORFOLK, VA., GROUND CREW CHIEF, AND GUNNER SGT. EDWIN D. KLEINE, 12402 103RD DRIVE, LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.; ALFRED B. BERGKAMP, CHENEY, KANS.; RALPH L. CARROLL, WEST LAKE ROAD, NORTH EAST, PA.; WILLIAM A. APY, NEW CANAAN, CONN.; ENOSH LEE, JARRETTSVILLE, MD.; MICHAEL L. SULLIVAN, 4022 HOGARTH AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

ON ARRIVING IN THE UNITED STATES, THE BOMBER WILL VISIT FACTORIES MAKING LIBERATOR PLANES AND PARTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, APRIL 4)
BN1236PM

MOSCOW, APRIL 4-(AP)-RUMANIAN OIL FIELDS LIE LESS THAN AN HOUR FROM RUSSIAN BOMBERS AND NOT MANY DAYS FROM THE RED ARMY.

THERE HAVE BEEN NO REPORTS OF ATTACKS ON THESE FIELDS SINCE

3024 — 14383

MARSHAL KONEV DROVE ACROSS THE PRUT RIVER, AND THERE MAY BE NONE. THE SOVIET COMMAND MAY REASON THAT THE RED ARMY CAN STORM THE AREAS. ONE FIELD LIES JUST A FEW MILES FROM THE RUSSIAN COLUMNS ADVANCING ON IASI (JASSY.) THE DERRICKS RISE JUST WEST OF IASI.

KONEV'S THRUST IN BUCOVINA BROUGHT HIS TROOPS 50 MILES FROM THE NORTHERNMOST RUMANIAN OIL FIELDS NEAR CAMPULUNG.

THE GREAT FIELDS OF PLOESTI LIKEWISE ARE WITHIN CLOSE RANGE OF BOMBERS, THE CLOSEST RUSSIANS BEING WITHIN ABOUT 165 AIRLINE MILES OF THE CITY.

FD956AEW

APR 5 1944

BY HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, APRIL 4-(AP)-MARCHING INTO RUMANIA FROM THE MIDDLE REACHES OF THE PRUT RIVER, THE RED ARMY WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE PENETRATED ELEVEN MILES BEYOND THE SOVIET FRONTIER TO REACH A POINT EIGHT MILES NORTH OF IASI, IMPORTANT RUMANIAN RAILWAY CENTER AND THE FORMER HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN SOUTHERN ARMIES.

MORE THAN 50 POPULATED POINTS INSIDE RUMANIA HAVE BEEN OCCUPIED SINCE RUSSIAN TROOPS ENTERED THE COUNTRY LAST WEEK, A RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE DECLARED, ADDING THAT THE SOVIET FORCES HAVE CUT THE RAILWAY LEADING NORTH FROM IASI TO DOROHOI, 25 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CZERNOWITZ.

WHILE MARSHAL IVAN S. KONEV'S SECOND UKRAINE ARMY WAGED A FURIOUS CAMPAIGN FOR THE SUBJUGATION OF RUMANIA, MARSHAL GREGORY K. ZHUKOV'S FIRST ARMY, OPERATING ON THE RIGHT FLANK OF THE 450-MILE FRONT, WAS SAID TO HAVE ENCIRCLED THE REMNANTS OF 15 AXIS DIVISIONS IN THE SKALA SECTOR NORTH OF THE MIDDLE DNIESTER RIVER, INFLECTING WHAT WERE DESCRIBED AS "STAGGERING" LOSSES ON THE GERMANS.

THE ENEMY F/ CES IN THE DENSELY-WOODED SKALA AREA, WHICH ARE NOW

REPORTED BEING EXTERMINATED BY ZHUKOV'S TROOPS, REPRESENT WHAT IS LEFT OF SEVEN INFANTRY, AND SEVEN TANK DIVISIONS, AND ONE MOTORIZED DIVISION, FRONT DISPATCHES SAID.

GERMAN LOSSES LAST MONTH AT THE HANDS OF ZHUKOV'S ARMY ALONE WERE ESTIMATED OFFICIALLY AT 208,260 DEAD OR CAPTURED. WAR BOOTY TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS INCLUDED 2,187 TANKS AND SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, 4,602 CANNON, 2,676 MORTARS, 53,987 TRUCKS AND OTHER VEHICLES AND TREMENDOUS AMOUNTS OF SMALLER ARMS, AMMUNITION AND EQUIPMENT.

SPEARHEADS OF KONEV'S FORCES ARE NOW ABOUT 190 MILES NORTHEAST OF THE VALUABLE PLOESTI OIL FIELDS AND 220 MILES NORTHEAST OF THE RUMANIAN CAPITAL OF BUCHAREST, FIELD DISPATCHES SAID.

ON THE SOUTHEASTERN END OF THE LONG FRONT GEN. RODION Y. MALINOVSKY'S THIRD UKRAINE ARMY BORE DOWN STEADILY ON THE GREAT PORT OF ODESSA FROM THE NORTH, TAKING SHOVTEN, 25 MILES WEST OF BEREZOVKA, AND TSEZAREVKA, 34 MILES NORTHEAST OF THE RAIL JUNCTION OF TIRASPOL AND 40 MILES NORTHWEST OF ODESSA.

NO FURTHER PROGRESS WAS REPORTED FROM THE AREA EAST OF ODESSA, WHERE OTHER UNITS OF MALINOVSKY'S ARMY WERE APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES AWAY.

MC09AEN
(230) JERUSALEM APRIL 4-(AP)-COMMENTING ON RECENT TERRORISM IN PALESTINE, A JEWISH OFFICIAL SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE PALESTINE POLICE-- UNDER BRITISH LEADERSHIP--WERE INEFFICIENT, WHILE A BRITISH SPOKESMAN DECLARED THAT THE JEWISH COMMUNITY HAD "FAILED TO COOPERATE IN RUNNING THE THUGS TO EARTH."

MORE THAN 60 PERSONS WERE ARRESTED IN THE OUTBREAKS WHICH DEVELOPED ON THE EVE OF THE TECHNICAL EXPIRATION MARCH 31 OF THE BRITISH WHITE PAPER AUTHORIZING THE MOVEMENT OF 75,000 JEWS INTO PALESTINE.

SINCE ONLY SOME 50,000 OF THE QUOTA HAVE ENTERED PALESTINE, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS ALLOWING THE IMMIGRATION TO CONTINUE UNTIL THE QUOTA IS FILLED.

THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN, J.V.W. SHAW, CHIEF SECRETARY IN PALESTINE, SAID THE SITUATION HAD IMPROVED WITH THE ARRESTS, BUT DECLARED HE COULD NOT TELL HOW LONG THE PERIOD OF QUIET WOULD LAST.

"NO POLICE FORCE," HE ADDED, "CAN OPERATE AT FULL EFFICIENCY WITHOUT THE COMPLETE SUPPORT OF PUBLIC OPINION."

"WE ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE WAY THE POLICE HAVE HANDLED THE RECENT OUTRAGES," DR. BERNARD JOSEPH, ACTING HEAD OF THE JEWISH AGENCY'S POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, TOLD NEWSMEN.

COMMENTING ON THE ARRESTS, DR. JOSEPH SAID THAT IF "THE RIGHT DOZEN PEOPLE ARE INCLUDED, THE BACKBONE OF PALESTINE TERRORISM WILL BE BROKEN."

APR 5 1944
"HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY DO NOT KNOW WHO THESE ASSASSINS ARE, BUT OTHERS DO," HE ASSERTED, "WE HAVE EXPECTED THIS INFORMATION, BUT HAVE NOT RECEIVED IT."

KK734AEN
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--SECOND ADD ITALIAN AERIAL (AYE) XXX WEST COAST.

CAPT. MAX J. WRIGHT OF CHAPPEL, NEB., A P38 PILOT, BECAME AN ACE ON THE BUDAPEST RAID, SHOOTING DOWN AN ME-110 ON HIS 31ST MISSION. "I TOLD MIKE, MY SON, WHEN I LEFT HOME I'D GET A LEAST FIVE. NOW THAT I'M ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF 50 MISSIONS THE NEXT FIVE SHOULD COME A LITTLE MORE EASILY," WRIGHT SAID.

ANOTHER P-38 PILOT, 1ST LT. CLARENCE DOLEZAL OF ORLAND, CALIF., GOT ONE OF THE ENEMY PLANES AND THEN WENT DOWN TO STRAFE THREE TRAINS AND BLOW UP TWO LOCOMOTIVES.

OTHER P-38 PILOTS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES WERE 2ND LT. ROLAND

O. LEE MAN OF FLORENCE, ARIZ., AND 2ND LT. LEROY L. LETTE, 2240 NORTHWEST 29TH ST., OKLAHOMA CITY.

B-17 GUNNERS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES INCLUDED SGT. HENRY A. OSWALD JR., 2307 POPLAR ST., DALLAS, TEX., AND SGT. TONY MENDOZA, DULUTH, MINN.

LT. GLEN E. TANNER OF PAUL, IDAHO, A P-38 PILOT, DESTROYED TWO ME-111S WHILE OVER SOUTHERN YUGOSLAVIA.

"LOOKING OVER MY SHOULDER," TANNER SAID, "I SAW TWO SHADOWS OF BOMBERS."

I GOT BOTH OF THEM FROM THE REAR--ONE EXPLODING IN THE AIR AND THE OTHER ON THE GROUND TRYING TO CRASHLAND."

IN THE RAID AGAINST STEYR, OLD AUSTRIA, SUNDAY, ONE LIBERATOR PILOTED BY 1ST. LT. DAVID A. RASBACH, WERKIMER, N.Y., DROPPED BEHIND WITH A DISABLED ENGINE. THE BOMBER'S GUNNERS SHOT DOWN FOUR GERMAN FIGHTERS BEFORE THE LIBERATOR CRASH-LANDED IN FRIENDLY TERRITORY. CREDITED WITH ONE OF THE VICTORIES WAS SGT. HARRY W. NERVIG, 108 NORTH ELM ST., CHARLESTON, MO.

CH834AEV

ADD AT 5TH ARMY FRONT ITALY - (KENNEDY) XX MISS
ANOTHER JOB ACHIEVED BY THE 240'S WAS THE DESTRUCTION OF AN IMPORTANT BRIDGE AT MELFA. THIS TOOK 200 SHELLS AND 23 DAYS, FOR THE GUN ALSO SHOT AT OTHER TARGETS DURING THE PERIOD.

THE 240'S ALSO HAVE BEEN USED FOR SHORT-RANGE WORK. IN ONE PHASE OF THE BATTLE OF CASSINO THEY LAID SHELLS 200 YARDS AHEAD OF ALLIED TROOPS. CAPT. ELMO L. JACKSON OF JACKSONVILLE, FLA., DIRECTED THIS DIFFICULT FIRE.

THE BIG GUNS ALSO JOINED IN THE SHELLING OF GERMAN FORCES AROUND

3024 — 14385
THE MONTE CASSINO MONASTERY AND IN CASSINO ITSELF.

THE HOWITZERS ARE BROUGHT TO THEIR POSITIONS IN PARTS AND MOUNTED BY A CRANE IN PITS WALLED WITH SANDBAGS -- 11,000 OF THEM. EACH GUN HAS A CREW OF 19 MEN AND AN OFFICER.

M4MK628AEV

AT THE FIFTH ARMY FRONT--1ST ADD 240-HOWITZERS (TOP ON AYE) XXX AN OFFICER.

APR 5 1944

I WATCHED ONE OF THE HOWITZERS--PART OF A BATTALION COMMANDED BY LT. COL. C. V. CLIFTON OF SUMNER, WASH.--GETTING READY TO FIRE AT A GERMAN GUN MILES AWAY AND OUT OF SIGHT BEHIND THE HILLS. CLIFTON, INCIDENTALLY, IS A FORMER NEWSPAPERMAN, HAVING BEEN ON THE STAFF OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE IN 1936 WHILE ON LEAVE FROM THE ARMY.

CORP. WILLIAM O. SMITH OF HIGH POINT, N.C., AND PFC. JACK BRUNTON OF 1938 ALTON AVE., INDIANAPOLIS, GOT THE SIGNALS BY TELEPHONE AND RELAYED THEM TO THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW, WHICH INCLUDED PVT. SAMUEL M. CANTON OF TYLER, TEXAS, AND GEORGE WEGLARZ OF 2612 WEST 24TH PLACE, CHICAGO. IN A FEW SECONDS THE BIG BARREL WAS POINTING SKYWARD.

IT TOOK FOUR MEN TO LIFT THE SHELL AND ITS TRAY, SIX MORE TO RAM IT HOME AND ANOTHER TO SCREW IN THE FUSE. AMONG THE MEN PERFORMING THESE TASKS WERE PVT. HENRY DECANDRO, 1029 WEST RUSSELL ST., PHILADELPHIA; PVT. J. B. ELLISON, 144 BROAD ST., TAMPA, FLA.; PFC NICHOLAS J. PERNATOZZI, 503 LENORA ST., PITTSBURGH, AND PVT. LARRY GILLOOLY, 40 SEABURY ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I.

THE POWDER WAS RAMMED IN BEHIND THE SHELL, THE BREECHBLOCK WAS CLOSED AND PVT. EDWARD KROL OF 551 LIVINGSTON ST., ELIZABETH, N.J.,

FIXED THE LANYARD. AT A SIGNAL HE GAVE A TUG AND THE GUN WENT OFF WITH AN EAR-SPLITTING ROAR.

THE CREW OF THIS GUN WAS COMMANDED BY FIRST LT. GEORGE O. EVANS OF 1152 SUSSEX PLACE, NORFOLK, VA.

OTHERS IN THE CREW WERE CORP. THEODORE NORCROSS, SOUTH AMBOY, N.J.; PFC. MAURICE HETTINGER, MANSFIELD, OHIO; CORP. ANDREW HOOVER, CLOVER, S.C., AND PFC. NICHOLAS CAMPLESE, 1993 NORTH SEVENTH ST., HARRISBURG, PA.

KK647AEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD--~~SECOND~~ ADD
(DIXON)
SHELLING X X X ~~TENT~~ SURGEON

MAJ. LOWRY'S OWN TENT, WHICH HE SHARED WITH CAPT. FRANCES J. KENNEDY, 40, AN ANESTHETIST OF BUFFALO, N.Y., AND LT. WILLARD RUBNITZ, 29, ASSISTANT SURGEON OF MADISON, WIS., IS TYPICAL OF HOW THE DOCTORS DUG IN.

THEY CALL IT THE "SUNKEN GARDENS" AND IT HAS BEEN DUG DOWN ABOUT FOUR FEET BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE GROUND. SANDBAGS ARE PILED OUTSIDE THE TENT AS WELL AS INSIDE AROUND INDIVIDUAL COTS. THEY ALSO HAVE A CLAY EMBANKMENT ABOUT FOUR FEET THICK OUTSIDE.

OVER THE COTS THEY HAVE BUILT WOODEN ROOF FRAMES AND COVERED THEM WITH SANDBAGS TO PROTECT THEM FROM FLAK DURING AN AIR RAID. IN ADDITION, THEY HAVE DUG DOWN TO SINK THEIR COTS' LEGS ABOUT A FOOT BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE TENT FLOOR.

"THIS IS PRETTY GOOD, BUT THIS IS NOTHING," SAID RUBNITZ. "YOU SHOULD SEE THE HOMES OF SOME OF THE OTHER GUYS. THEY ARE DUG IN SO DEEP THEY HAVE TO BE AWAKENED A HALF HOUR BEFORE GOING ON DUTY JUST TO MAKE THE CLIMB UPSTAIRS. WE'D BE DEEPER OURSELVES, BUT WE STRUCK WATER AND HAD TO QUIT. WE DIDN'T NEED A WELL."

THE SAME ARRANGEMENT IS TRUE OF MOST OF THE NURSES' TENTS. THEY HAVE BUILT "SEPARATE APARTMENTS" WITH SANDBAGS INSIDE THE TENTS.

SUCH "APARTMENT" IS SHARED BY FOUR LIEUTENANTS. THREE ARE SURGICAL NURSES, EDITH PRATHER OF ST. JOSEPH, MO., IRENE LEGAKO OF WELLSTON, OKLA., AND HELEN RICHERT OF ABBINGTON, PA. THE FOURTH IS ANESTHETIST MARYA MATLOCK OF CUMBOLA, PA.

THEIR TENT HAS FOUR SANDBAGGED SECTIONS. ITS FLOOR IS TWO FEET BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE AND IS SURROUNDED BY A CLAYBANK, PLUS MORE SANDBAGS. WOODEN FRAME-WORKS AND SANDBAGS ARE OVER THE COTS. THEY HAVE FLASHLIGHTS INSIDE THEIR "ROOMS" FOR READING AND WORKING. SOME HAVE ELECTRIC LIGHTS RIGGED UP FROM MOTOR GENERATORS.

APR 5 1944

WE951PEW

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

NAPLES, APRIL 4-(AP)-BUCHAREST, BOMBED FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY BY U.S. FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, LONG HAS BEEN THE MOST BIZARRE OF ALL BALKAN CAPITALS, AND NONE OF WIDESPREAD CORRUPTION AND POLITICAL SCANDALS.

IT HAS A LITTLE OF THE SOFT LOVELINESS OF BUDAPEST; IT IS A GARISH IMITATION OF PARIS.

THE CITY MUSHROOMED AFTER RUMANIA CAME OUT OF THE LAST WAR WITH ALMOST THREE TIMES AS MUCH TERRITORY AS SHE HAD BEFORE IT, AND MANY MODERN BUILDINGS WERE ERECTED, MOST OF THEM IN BAD TASTE. BUCHAREST HAS A CHAMPS ELYSEES LIKE PARIS AND EVEN AN ARC DE TRIOMPHE RAISED IN HONOR OF THE ALLEGED VICTORIES OF THE RUMANIAN ARMY.

IN OUR BALKAN DAYS, WE USED TO CALL RUMANIA "THE BRIBERY COAST," AND ALWAYS TOLD NEWCOMERS, "WHEN IN RUMANIA, REMEMBER THAT THE EXACT OPPOSITE OF WHAT PEOPLE TELL YOU IS NOT ALWAYS THE TRUTH."

MOST RUMANIANS OF THE UPPER CLASSES ARE EXTREMELY PLEASANT AND PLEASU-
LOVING PEOPLE, UNINHIBITED BY ANY STERN ETHICAL OR MORAL PRINCIPLES.
THE RUMANIAN MASSES ARE EXPECTED TO DO THE WORK AND HARBOR NO.

30.24 — 14387
NONSENSE ABOUT HOW THE COUNTRY OUGHT TO BE RUN.

BUCHAREST'S MAIN BUILDING IS A ROYAL PALACE, IN IMITATION OF DUCKINGHAM. KING CAROL OPERATED A FEW SIDELINES IN THE PALACE SUCH AS SELLING FLOWERS FROM THE ROYAL GARDENS, AND OPERATING A BLACK BOURSE. ONE WING OF THE PALACE HAD TO BE TORN DOWN AND REBUILT WHEN IT DEVELOPED THAT THE CONTRACTOR WHO ERECTED IT HAD BEEN A CROOK.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT BUILDING IS THE OFFICER'S CLUB, SAID TO BE THE BIGGEST INSTITUTION EVER SET UP TO KEEP OFFICERS FROM THEIR WORK.

BUCHAREST IN PEACETIME HAD PLENTY OF NIGHT CLUBS, AND ONE COULD GET OPIUM AS WELL AS ALCOHOL IN THEM.

FEW PERSONS EVER PAID RAILWAY FARE IN RUMANIA. THEY EITHER RODE ON PASSES, OR BRIBED THE CONDUCTOR, WHO HAD TO SPLIT WITH THE ENGINEER AND FIREMAN.

APR 5 1944
"WE ARE JUST ONE BIG HAPPY FAMILY, WE RUMANIANS," A FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL TOLD ME THE DAY I ARRIVED, "BUT BEING MEDITERRANEAN PEOPLE WE HAVE A TENDENCY TO USE OUR IMAGINATION, SO YOU CAN'T BELIEVE ANYTHING YOU HEAR. DISREGARD WHAT YOU HEAR AROUND BUCHAREST AND COME TO ME FOR ALL YOUR NEWS."

THE ASSASSINATION OF PREMIER ARMAND CALINESCU IN 1939 WAS FOLLOWED BY MASS EXECUTION OF THE ASSASSINS WITHOUT TRIAL. THEIR BODIES WERE LEFT ON THE STREET WITH A SIGN SAYING THAT WAS WHAT HAPPENED TO TRAITORS IN RUMANIA.

VS718PEW

NAPLES, APRIL 4-(AP)-SGT. JACK D. ADKINS WAS UP IN THE NOSE OF A LIBERATOR MINDING HIS GUNS OVER STEYR, AUSTRIA, SUNDAY WHEN HE SAW A P-38 HEADING FOR HIM WITH A MESSERSCHMITT 109 WHISTLING ALONG

BEHIND, ITS GUNS FIRING.

THE SKY WAS FULL OF PLANES GOING IN ALL DIRECTIONS, BUT ADKINS, SON OF MRS. BERTHA ADKINS OF 1307 GROVE ST., DETROIT, JUST SAT THERE AND WAITED FOR HIS P38 FRIEND AND THE GERMAN.

"THE GERMAN WAS SO INTERESTED IN FILLING UP MY FRIEND IN THE LIGHTNING WITH CANNON AND MACHINE-GUN SLUGS THAT HE DIDN'T REALIZE HE WAS GOING RIGHT BY MY HOUSE," ADKINS SAID. "THEY CAME IN AT ME ON AN ANGLE AND WHEN THE GERMAN CAME INSIDE MY RANGE I LET HIM HAVE IT. IT MUST HAVE BEEN THE GREATEST SURPRISE THE GERMAN EVER HAD, AND HIS LAST ONE. HIS GUNS STOPPED FIRING, HE NOSED OVER AND WENT DOWN IN A SPIN. APR 5 1944

"THE GUY IN THE P-38 MUST HAVE BEEN WATCHING ALL THIS BECAUSE HE PULLED AROUND, CAME ALONGSIDE, WAGGLED HIS WINGS AS IF TO SAY THANKS, PAL, AND STREAKED BACK INTO THE FIGHTING. I WAS TICKLED PINK TO GET A CHANCE TO PULL ONE OF THOSE P-38S OUT OF A TIGHT SPOT."

ADKINS, ONLY 18, HAS A THREE YEAR SERVICE RECORD, THE FIRST ITEM OF WHICH IS THAT HE DIDN'T GIVE HIS RIGHT AGE WHEN HE ENLISTED.

GH827AEW

ALGIERS, APRIL 4-(AP)-COMPLIMENTING FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN NAVAL UNITS WHICH RECENTLY DESTROYED AN ENTIRE GERMAN CONVOY AND ALL ITS ESCORTS IN A 40-MINUTE ENGAGEMENT IN THE ADRIATIC SEA, A BRITISH NAVAL COMMANDER TODAY SENT THIS MESSAGE:

"MY CONGRATULATIONS. BUT PLEASE REMEMBER THIS ISN'T YOUR PRIVATE WAR. BE SO GOOD AS TO LEAVE SOMETHING FOR OTHERS TO SINK. IF NOT, WE WILL BE OBLIGED TO INTRODUCE A RATION SYSTEM WITH COUPONS FOR THIS PRIVILEGE."

MK722AEW

ADD CHUNGKING XX CAPITAL
THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT LAST NIGHT SAID "THE CONTENTS OF A TASS DISPATCH OF APRIL 2 FROM URGU (ULAN BATOR), ALLEGING THAT CHINESE TROOPS STATIONED IN SINKIANG HAD CROSSED INTO OUTER MONGOLIA (THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC) AND OPENED FIRE WITH MACHINE-GUNS FROM AIRPLANES, ARE ENTIRELY AT VARIANCE WITH THE FACTS."

(TASS, OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, HAD QUOTED "WELL INFORMED SOURCES" AS SAYING THAT CHINESE PLANES HAD BOMBED TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC, TO WHICH KAZAKHS HAD FLED IN AN ATTEMPT TO AVOID FORCED EVACUATION FROM THE ALTAI MOUNTAIN DISTRICT TO THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF SINKIANG AT THE END OF LAST YEAR.

(THE DISPATCH SAID THAT GOVERNMENT LEADERS OF THE REPUBLIC WERE CONVINCED THAT IF OTHER VIOLATIONS OCCURRED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WOULD BE ASKED TO RENDER ALL NECESSARY AID TO CORRECT THE SITUATION.

(OUTER MONGOLIA, ALTHOUGH AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY, IS CLOSELY LINKED IDEOLOGICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY WITH THE SOVIET UNION, WITH WHICH IT NEGOTIATED A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT IN 1936.)

APR 5 1944

MK652AEV

ADD ALLIED H-O S.W. PAC - (BUSH) X 2,000
A GREAT FORCE OF LIBERATORS WAS OVER THE TARGET FIRST.

BOMBING FROM MEDIUM HIGH ALTITUDE, THEY CONCENTRATED THEIR 1,000-POUNDERS ON GROUND TARGETS WHICH EVEN AT THE START FIRED WITH ONLY MODERATE INTENSITY.

WITH A PATH THROUGH THE ACK-ACK CLEARED FOR THEM, MITCHELL AND BOSTON BOMBERS IN EVEN LARGER NUMBER SWEEP ACROSS THE TARGET AT VIRTUAL TREETOP LEVEL--SOME AS LOW AS 100 FEET. BY THE TIME THE LAST SQUADRON LEFT THE SCENE LITTLE GROUND FIRE WAS NOTED AND MOST OF THE ACK-ACK POSITIONS APPEARED ABANDONED.

ONLY ONE SQUADRON OF LIBERATORS DREW INTERCEPTION. SOME 30 ENEMY FIGHTERS CHALLENGED THIS GROUP OF HEAVY BOMBERS BUT SOON

FOUND THEMSELVES UNDER COUNTERATTACK FROM THE MAGNIFICENT COVERING FORCE OF LIGHTNINGS.

OF THE 30 JAPANESE PLANES NOT MORE THAN FOUR GOT AWAY FROM THE BATTLE SCENE UNSCATHED AND THEY MAY HAVE BEEN SMASHED LATER ON THE GROUND. THE SOLE LOSS FOR THE AMERICAN FORCE WAS A SINGLE FIGHTER PLANE.

THE GIGANTIC ATTACK WAS DIVIDED AMONG THREE AIRFIELDS--CYCLOPS, SENTANI AND HOLLANDIA PROPER.

RABUL TOOK ONE OF ITS REGULAR DAY-LONG POUNDINGS ON SUNDAY FROM MASSES OF MEDIUM BOMBERS, DIVEBOMBERS AND FIGHTERS, AND A SEIZABLE FLEET OF LIBERATORS WAS SENT AGAINST TRUK IN A NOON ATTACK THE SAME DAY.

THEIR 42 TONS OF BOMBS STARTED FIRES AMONG WHARF FACILITIES, WAREHOUSES AND OTHER BUILDINGS BUT THEY FAILED TO GET AWAY UNSCATHED, LOSING FIVE TO INTERCEPTORS IN A 45-MINUTE ENGAGEMENT. SEVEN ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE DESTROYED.

OCCUPATION OF RAMBUYTO (CORRECT), SECOND LARGEST OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, WAS ANNOUNCED. TROOPS MOVED IN WITHOUT OPPOSITION ON MONDAY AFTER SHELLING BY NAVAL UNITS.

TWO MORE ISLETS IN THE ADMIRALTIES WERE OCCUPIED SUNDAY AFTER SOME SHOW OF ENEMY RESISTANCE, SAID TUESDAY'S COMMUNIQUE. A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID THE CAMPAIGN THERE WAS VIRTUALLY OVER, WITH LESS THAN 500 JAPANESE REMAINING.

ADVERSE WEATHER AGAIN HAD HINDERED AIR OPERATIONS. IT DID NOT, HOWEVER, ENTIRELY HALT RAIDS AT SPOTS OF JAPANESE AIR STRENGTH THAT MIGHT SPRING AN ATTACK ON UNITED STATES WARSHIPS WHICH ATTACKED THE PALAU ISLANDS, 530 MILES EAST OF THE PHILIPPINES.

(FIRST WORD OF THE RESULTS OF THE PALAU ATTACK CAME FROM SECRETARY OF THE NAVY KNOX, WHO SAID IN WASHINGTON TUESDAY THAT ALL ENEMY SHIPS CAUGHT AT ANCHOR AT PALAU, WOLEAI ATOLL AND YAP

IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS WERE SUNK OR DAMAGED. HE DID NOT GIVE THE NUMBER, BUT ADDED THAT ONE JAPANESE WARSHIP WAS SUNK NEAR PALAU AND TWO NEAR WOLEAI.

KNOX GAVE AMERICAN PLANE LOSSES AS 27. THERE WAS NO INDICATION IN ORIGINAL REPORTS OF ANY DAMAGE TO UNITED STATES WARSHIPS.)

JW207PCW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5 (QP)-THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, THE HIGHEST AWARD WHICH GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR CAN BESTOW, WAS GIVEN TODAY FOR THE HEROISM OF PFC. JOHN F. WAGNER OF MILWAUKEE, WIS., IN GIVING HIS LIFE TO ASSURE THE SAFETY OF HIS COMRADES.

WAGNER'S MOTHER, MRS. MARY WAGNER, LIVES AT 2428 SOUTH FIFTH PLACE, MILWAUKEE.

THE CITATION WAS FOR HEROISM NEAR SAIBOR, NEW GUINEA, ON JAN. 4.

THE CITATION SAID:

APR 5 1944

"WAGNER WAS A MEMBER OF A PATROL RECONNOITERING THE AREA TO LOCATE ENEMY POSITIONS. A NUMERICALLY SUPERIOR ENEMY FORCE WAS ENCOUNTERED. WHEN THE ENEMY STAGED A BAYONET CHARGE, WAGNER ROSE TO HIS FEET, FULLY EXPOSING HIMSELF TO THE ENEMY AND FIRED WITH DEADLY ACCURACY AT POINT-BLANK RANGE. HIS FIRE DISPERSED THE ENEMY ATTACK AND INSURED THE SAFETY OF HIS COMRADES AND HE CONTINUED FIRING UNTIL HE FELL MORTALLY WOUNDED. IN THIS ACTION, WAGNER EXHIBITED GREAT DARING AND HEROIC SELF SACRIFICE."

THE MEDAL WILL BE PRESENTED TO HIS MOTHER.

FJ1203ACW

30.24 ————— 14389

BY SPENVER DAVIS

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, APRIL 3-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A RECORD OF 440 AIR STRIKES WERE LAUNCHED AGAINST ENEMY TARGETS DURING MARCH BY ARMY, NAVY, MARINE AND NEW ZEALAND AIR FORCES UNDER COMMAND OF VICE ADM. AUBREY W. FITCH WHILE THE JAPANESE STAGED WHAT AMOUNTED TO A VIRTUAL AERIAL SITDOWN STRIKE, A SPOKESMAN DISCLOSED TODAY.

ONLY SIX TIMES DURING THE MONTH DID THE NIPPONESE TAKE TO THE AIR IN GROUPS OF 10 PLANES OR MORE. THE SPOKESMAN SAID AIRBORNE ENEMY PLANES WERE OBSERVED ONLY 24 TIMES DURING THE MONTH.

SOUTH PACIFIC AIR STRIKES AGAINST THE ENEMY EXTENDED FROM LESS THAN ONE MILE TO MORE THAN 2,000 MILES WITH 4,360 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPING ON 235 STRIKES.

APR 5 1944

UNTIL THE END OF THE MONTH RABAU, NEW BRITAIN, WAS THE PRIME TARGET. THEN ACTIVITY SHIFTED TO TRUK, JAPANESE BASTION IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID MARCH OPENED WITH THE AERIAL MOPPING UP OF RABAU UNTIL ALL RESISTANCE CEASED. A TOTAL OF 130 JAPANESE PLANES WERE DOWNED DURING MARCH, 58 IN THE AIR AND 72 ON THE GROUND AGAINST LOSS OF 23 AMERICAN PLANES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. ALMOST HALF OF THE JAPANESE LOSSES OCCURRED OVER TRUK ON MARCH 29 WHEN 20 LIBERATORS ATTACKED THAT CAROLINE STRONGHOLD.

DURING THE MONTH THE JAPS LOST 85 BARGES AND SMALL CRAFT IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AREA. BY APRIL 1, PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWED, EVERY ENEMY AIRSTRIP ON NEW BRITAIN AND ADJOINING NEW IRELAND AND BOUGAINVILLE WAS UNSERVICEABLE.

FR1040ACW NM

BY AL DOPKING

ADVANCED SOLOMONS BASE, APRIL 4-(AP)-TEN MEN OF A BOMBER CREW TOLD TODAY HOW THEY SPENT A NIGHT IN THREE LIFE RAFTS NEAR A JAPANESE ISLAND, FIGHTING OFF SHARKS BEFORE AMERICAN DESTROYERS RESCUED THEM.

THEIR LIBERATOR WAS ONE OF THE 13TH AIR FORCE BOMBERS MAKING THE SECOND DAYLIGHT RAID ON TRUK. AS THEY FINISHED BOMBING MOEN ISLAND AIRFIELD, FLAK HIT THE SHIP AND THEN MORE THAN 40 JAPANESE FIGHTERS SWARMED ABOUT THEM.

IN THE 45-MINUTE BATTLE, THE LIBERATOR KNOCKED DOWN THREE ZEROS, BUT WAS ITSELF MORTALLY WOUNDED. WITH VITAL CONTROLS SHOT OUT, THE RADIO GONE AND THE MAIN GAS TANK HIT, THE PILOT, 2ND LT. HUBERT W. GLASS, (3924 SOUTH HARRISON) FORT WAYNE, IND., LANDED THE LIBERATOR NEAR AN ENEMY ISLAND.

THE CREW, FIVE OF THEM WOUNDED, WAS KEPT BUSY UNTIL MIDNIGHT REPAIRING A LEAK IN ONE OF THEIR THREE RUBBER RAFTS. AFTER MIDNIGHT A SCHOOL OF SHARKS TOOK ALL OF THEIR ATTENTION. THE SHARKS TOOK TURNS MAKING PASSES AT THE LIFE RAFTS. AFTER EACH PASS THEY WOULD TURN OFF WITH A SLOW ROLL.

WHEN THE ZEROS ATTACKED THE LIBERATORS WERE FLYING SO CLOSE TOGETHER THAT THE NOSE GUNNER, SGT. WILLIAM R. MCCRERY, 21, OF (606 NORTH D) MONMOUTH, ILL., "COULD SPIT ON THE TAIL OF THE GUNNER AHEAD."

BOTH GLASS AND HIS CO-PILOT, 2ND LT. JEFF D. SNEAD, 25, OF (144 PINKNEY) CHESTER, S.C., WERE CUT BY FLYING GLASS WHEN THE FLAK HIT.

THEN A FIGHTER CHARGED THE LIBERATOR. WILLIAM L. ABERNATHY, 21, OF (220 SOUTH LAUREL) CHARLOTTE, N.C., WAIST GUNNER, WAS

HIT IN THE LEG BUT KEPT FIRING. THE FIGHTER, SMOKING, SPIRALED DOWN. ABERNATHY'S FLAK SUIT SAVED HIS LIFE. ITS CLOTH BINDING HAD BEEN TORN TO SHREDS BY JAPANESE BULLETS.

STAFF SGT. LESTER J. BUCHANAN, 26, OF (1712 WEST LURUA) PENSACOLA, FLA., WHO WAS CUT IN THE NECK AND FOREHEAD, BLASTED A ZERO OUT OF THE SKY. TAIL GUNNER SGT. JAMES P. RICE, 21, OF (9TH AVE AT 52ND) MOLINE, ILL., WARDED OFF ATTACKS FROM THE REAR.

A CANNON SHELL STRUCK THE LIBERATOR AS A ZERO CAME STRAIGHT AT ITS NOSE.

APR 5 1944

"I THINK I MUST HAVE KILLED THE PILOT," MCCRERY SAID. "THE FIGHTER WAS HEADED STRAIGHT FOR THE NOSE AT 400 MILES AN HOUR. I COULD SEE THE PILOT SITTING THERE JUST MOTIONLESS AS THOUGH HE WAS DEAD. AND THEN THE FIGHTER ZINGED UNDER THE NOSE SO CLOSE I COULD HAVE TOUCHED HIM."

PHOTOGRAPH

(THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE, WAS WRITTEN BY TECH. SERGT. THEODORE C. LINK, 5322 SAVOY COURT, ST. LOUIS, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT)

(WX)--BOUGAINVILLE--(DELAYED)--MARINE COLONEL JAMES M. SMITH, OF HANDLEY, TEXAS, WHO BEGAN HIS MILITARY CAREER AS PRIVATE IN THE ARMY, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT AND THE SILVER STAR BY ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. HALSEY, JR., COMMANDER SOUTH PACIFIC AREA AND SOUTH PACIFIC FORCE FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE OF DUTY IN THE SOLOMONS LAST SUMMER AND FALL.

COLONEL SMITH, WHO HAS BEEN WOUNDED THREE TIMES DURING THE SOLOMONS CAMPAIGN, IS KNOWN TO FELLOW OFFICERS AS "RADIO" SMITH, A NICKNAME GIVEN HIM AS THE RESULT OF 18 YEARS' WORK IN COMMUNICATION UNITS IN THE MARINE CORPS. THE TWO AWARDS ARE BASED ON TWO

30.24 ————— 14391

SEPARATE MISSIONS. THE CITATION FOR THE LEGION OF MERIT READS:

"FOR EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CONDUCT IN THE PERFORMANCE OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE AS A LEADER OF AN ADVANCE RECONNAISSANCE PATROL WHICH LANDED ON AN ENEMY-OCCUPIED ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS GROUP AND REMAINED DURING THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 27 TO NOVEMBER 1, 1943.

"WHEN A LEADER WAS REQUIRED FOR A PATROL BEING ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCURING VITAL INFORMATION ON THE TERRAIN AND OF THE ENEMY STRENGTH AND DISPOSITIONS, COL. SMITH, DESPITE THE FACT THAT HE HAD RECENTLY RECOVERED FROM WOUNDS, VOLUNTEERED FOR THE HAZARDOUS DUTY. THE PATROL LANDED AS SCHEDULED, ELUDED HOSTILE FORCES IN THE VICINITY, DETERMINED CONDITIONS OF THE SURF, IN THE LANDING AREA, ASCERTAINED THE GENERAL EXTENT AND APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SWAMPS, AND VERIFIED THE HOSTILE STRENGTH AND LOCATION OF ENEMY INSTALLATIONS.

APR 5 1944

"COLONEL SMITH'S ACTIONS IN SEEKING OUT FOR HIMSELF THIS HAZARDOUS AND PHYSICALLY EXHAUSTING DUTY WITHIN A FEW DAYS AFTER HIS DISCHARGE FROM THE HOSPITAL, AND THE SKILL, VIGOR, AND DARING WITH WHICH HE EXECUTED HIS MISSION WERE IN KEEPING WITH THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL SERVICE."

THE SILVER STAR AWARD WAS BASED ON THE NEW GEORGIA PORTION OF THE CAMPAIGN IN WHICH COL. SMITH PLAYED A PROMINENT PART WHILE ATTACHED TO THE UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES AS AN OBSERVER. IN ADDITION, HE SERVED WITH MARINE FORCES IN DIFFERENT PHASES OF THE CAMPAIGN. THE SILVER STAR CITATION READS:

"FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION AT NEW GEORGIA WHEREIN HE VOLUNTARILY ACCOMPANIED A PLATOON OF MARINE TANKS COMMITTED TO KNOCKING

OUT SEVERAL HOSTILE PILLBOXES WHICH WERE IMPEDING THE ADVANCE OF AN INFANTRY REGIMENT, AND SUCCESSFULLY EFFECTED HIS MISSION AT THE COST OF SERIOUS INJURY TO HIMSELF ON JULY 16, 1943."

COLONEL SMITH, 47 YEARS OLD, HAS RECOVERED FROM HIS WOUNDS. DURING 22 YEARS AS A MARINE OFFICER, HE SAW DUTY AT MANY POSTS, INCLUDING CHINA, NICARAGUA, AND CUBA. HE WAS STATIONED AT QUANTICO, VA., FOR SEVEN YEARS AND AT SAN DIEGO, CALIF., FOR FOUR YEARS. HE SERVED IN WORLD WAR I AS A PRIVATE IN THE ARMY, JOINING THE MARINE CORPS AFTER THREE YEARS' SERVICE IN THE ARMY.

HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN, ESTHER FRANCES, 15, JOSEPH N., 13, AND MARY LOUISE, 8, LIVE IN HANDLEY, NEAR FORT WORTH, TEX., WHERE COLONEL SMITH WORKED IN THE MAILING ROOM OF THE STAR-TELEGRAM AS A YOUTH.

APR 5 1944

HY437AEW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY TECHNICAL SERGEANT JEREMIAN A. O'LEARY, JR., OF WASHINGTON, D.C., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(VI) CAPE GLOUCESTER, NEW BRITAIN, (DELAYED)--WHEN THE MARINES BROUGHT THE WAR TO NEW BRITAIN, THE MORTALITY RATE ROSE SHARPLY AMONG THE RANKS OF THE JAPS AND THE RATS THEY FOUND HERE.

THE JAPANESE CAME IN FOR MOST OF THE ATTENTION DURING THE FIRST WEEKS OF THE CAMPAIGN AT BORGAN BAY AND THE CAPE, AND MORE THAN 3,000 OF THE ENEMY WERE SENT TO JOIN THEIR ANCESTORS.

WHILE THE MARINES WERE BUSY FIGHTING THEIR TWO-LEGGED ENEMY, THE RODENTS WERE BUSY. THESE CARRIERS OF DISEASE, INCLUDING DEADLY SCRUB TYPHUS, WERE THICK AROUND BIVOUAC AREAS.

WHEN THE LAST JAPANESE HAD BEEN KILLED IN THE CAPE AREA, THE MARINES

TURNED TO THE RATS. HUNDREDS OF HOME-MADE TRAPS WERE DEVISED.
COMMANDING OFFICERS ARRANGED COMPETITIONS AND PRIZES FOR RODENT HUNTERS.

ONE MARINE UNIT, COMMANDED BY CAPT. WILLIAM L. WATKINS OF BLUEFIELD,
W.VA., CAUGHT 65 RATS IN THE SAME TRAP IN A SINGLE NIGHT.
HUNDREDS MORE WERE TRAPPED AND KILLED WITHIN A WEEK'S TIME. THE
RAT PERIL IS UNDER CONTROL NOW.

AT THAT, THE MARINES THINK IT'S CONSIDERABLY HARDER TO KILL
A RAT THAN A JAP.

FR423PEU

HILL 129, DOUGAINVILLE, APRIL 4-(AP)-"I GOT NINE OF
THEM (JAPANESE) ON ONE TANK DRIVE," VOLUNTEERED PVT. CLIFFORD
W. PATTERSON, 19, OF (BOX 444) STATESVILLE, N.C.,
A RIFLEMAN ACCOMPANYING A TANK AFOOT.

"SEVEN OF THEM WERE BEHIND A TREE AND I GOT THEM WITH SEVEN
SHOTS. I WAS RIGHT UP OVER THEM AND COULDN'T MISS. EARLIER, ONE
RAISED UP TO THROW A GRENADE AT A TANK TRAP. HE WAS MY FIRST JAP
AND I COULD HARDLY SHOOT BUT I DID. THE NINTH ALMOST GOT ME BY PLAYING
HEAD, BUT I SPOTTED HIM IN TIME."

EVT66VZ745PCU

DOUGAINVILLE, APRIL 4-(AP)-PTC HARLOW G. CLARK 21, OF
(4219 MONTGOMERY ST.) SAVANNAH, GA., SURVIVED EIGHT JAPANESE
GRENADES THROWN INTO HIS PILLBOX.

"I GOT A WHOLE LOT OF JAPS," SAID CLARK IN DESCRIBING FAST
FRONTLINE ACTION MARCH 24 DURING A JAPANESE ATTACK ON HILL 129. "TWO
JAPS CREEPT UP AND TORE THE WIRE OFF THE DOOR OF OUR PILLBOX. WE GOT
THEM WITH BROWNING'S (MACHINE GUNS). OTHER JAPS THREW EIGHT GRENADES
INTO THE PILLBOX AND GOT TWO OF OUR BOYS BUT I WAS NO EVEN SCRATCHED.

GH754PCU

BY OLAN CLEMENTS

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT (190)

ABOARD A LIBERATOR OVER HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, APRIL 3-
(DELAYED)-FROM THIS ATTITUDE, IT LOOKS AS IF EVERYTHING
THE JAPANESE HAD AT HOLLANDIA HAS BEEN TWISTED AND TORN.

MORE THAN 300 FIFTH AIRFORCE PLANES POUNDED THE THREE AIRSTRIPS
AND HARBOR WITH 400 TONS OF BOMBS, BEGINNING ABOUT NOON TODAY.
SOME 35 ENEMY FIGHTER PLANES TRIED TO STAVE OFF THE BLOW BUT OUR
HEAVY COVER OF LIGHTNING FIGHTERS TOOK GOOD CARE OF THEM.

YOU COULD SEE FLEEING JAPANESE PLANES ALL OVER THE SKY, WITH
FROM ONE TO SIX LIGHTNINGS ON THEIR TAIL. APR 5 1944

AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOTS HAD A FIELD DAY. CAPT. RICHARD IRA
BONG, OF POPLAR, WIS., THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC'S LEADING ACE,
RETURNED TO THE FRAY AFTER A BRIEF LAYOFF AND GOT HIS 25TH JAPANESE
PLANE TO PLACE HIM WITHIN ONE OF THE AMERICAN RECORD.

TOP SCORE FOR THE DAY WENT TO LT. CYRIL F. HOMER, OF SACRAMENTO,
CALIF., WHO GOT FOUR ENEMY PLANES TO BOOST HIS TOTAL TO 15.

SO HARD DID THE FIGHTERS HIT THE JAPANESE THAT VERY FEW SHOTS
WERE OBTAINED BY THE ENEMY AT OUR BOMBERS. ONE GUNNER ABOARD A
BOSTON WAS KILLED.

THE GUNNERS ABOARD OUR PLANE DID NOT EVEN GET A SHOT AT THE ENEMY.
CREWMEN ABOARD THIS BOMBER SAY THAT TODAY'S BOMBING WAS MOST
EFFECTIVE AND THAT MANY ENEMY FLANK (ANTI-AIRCRAFT) POSITIONS
WERE KNOCKED OUT.

OTHER FIGHTERS CREDITED WITH PLANES INCLUDED LT. KENNETH G. LADD,
SALT LAKE CITY, WHO GOT HIS TENTH; MAJOR WARREN LEWIS, SUPERIOR,
IA., WHO DOWNED HIS FIFTH; CAPT. RICHARD D. KIMBALL, GRAND
RAPIDS, MICH., WHO SCORED HIS THIRD; LT. JOHN CONN, WORCESTER,

MASS., WHO SHOT DOWN HIS SECOND.

LT. JOHN W. TEMPLE, INDIANAPOLIS, SCORED HIS FIRST;
LT. JOSEPH M. FRESTER, GREENVILLE, FLA., TWO FOR THREE; LT.
ELLIOTT SUMNER, PROVIDENCE, R.I., ONE FOR SEVEN; LT. HENRY
CONDON, OPELIKA, ALA., ONE FOR THREE; AND LT. JOHN L. HANN,
LAURENCEBURG, IND., HIS FIRST.

INCLUDED IN THIS BOMBER CREW ARE: LT. CHARLES H. EDWARDS,
PATERSON, N.Y.; LT. JOHN W. BERTRAM, WASHINGTON, D.C.; SGT.
DON LANGE, KELLEYS ISLAND, OHIO; JOSEPH N. PALMIERI, BROOKLYN,
N.Y.; CARLE TIPTON, ASHVILLE, N.C.; RAYMOND HASSAN, UNION-
TOWN, PA.; AND HENRY F. ALMEIDA, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

OTHER PILOTS AND GUNNERS ON THE BIG RAID INCLUDED: LT. JOHN
TAYLOR, NASHVILLE, TENN.; LT. JAMES C. BROWN, NORTH AUGUSTA,
S.C.; SGT. STANLEY J. BRYANT, SAN FRANCISCO; SGT. WILLIAM
J. CONKLIN, UTICA, N.Y.; LT. HAYWARD W. MCEVER, MONROE,
GA.; LT. ROGER SULLIVAN, CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.; LT. JOHN C.
HALLOCK, SNYDER, N.Y.; SGT. MATTHEW A. KIPA, NORTH
TONAWANDA, N.Y., AND LT. HOWARD C. FERGUSON, NEW YORK CITY.

NN/FJ1136PCV

HONOLULU, APRIL 4-(AP)-GARNER ANTHONY, AN
ATTORNEY, CONTENDED IN FEDERAL COURT TODAY IN BEHALF OF HIS CLIENT
LLOYD C. DUNCAN, THAT OPERATIONS OF HAWAII'S MILITARY
GOVERNMENT SINCE DEC. 12, 1941 HAVE BEEN INVALID AND
UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

HE ASKED FEDERAL JUDGE DELBERT ~~D.~~ METZGER TO RULE THAT "THE
OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNOR IS NONEXISTENT" AND THAT ORDERS BY
THE MILITARY GOVERNOR ESTABLISHING PROVOST COURTS "ARE NULL AND

VOID."

METZGER FRIDAY ISSUED A HABEAS CORPUS WRIT AND ORDERED DUNCAN'S
RELEASE ON \$500 BOND.

DUNCAN, 25, A NAVY YARD WORKER FROM SHERIDAN, WYO., WAS
SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IN JAIL BY PROVOST COURT FOR AN ASSAULT
ON TWO MARINE SENTRIES.

METZGER HAS SET A HEARING FOR TOMORROW TO DETERMINE WHETHER
DUNCAN HAD BEEN TRIED AND JAILED ILLEGALLY BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

ANTHONY MADE HIS DIRECT CHALLENGE OF THE VALIDITY OF
HAWAII'S MARTIAL LAW IN REPLYING TO THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S
POSITION TAKEN TOWARD ISSUANCE OF THE WRIT.

MH853PPW

BUENOS AIRES, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT GRANTED THE
UNITED PRESS AND ITS ARGENTINE AFFILIATE, PRENSA UNIDA, PERMISSION
TODAY TO RESUME USE OF COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN ARGENTINA WHICH
WERE WITHDRAWN MARCH 18 ON THE GROUNDS OF AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF SUCH FACILITIES.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE INTERIOR MINISTRY HAD ISSUED AN
ORDER DIRECTING THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT TO LIFT THE BAN ON
CONDITION THE NEWS AGENCY ESTABLISHES CONTROLS TO PREVENT ALLEGED
VIOLATIONS IN THE FUTURE.

(THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS HAD ACCUSED THE UNITED
PRESS OF USING ITS TELETYPE CIRCUIT BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND
MONTEVIDEO FOR PRIVATE MESSAGE IN CONTRAVENTION OF THE TERMS OF THE
CONCESSION AND OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CONCESSIONS, AND SAID
THE CIRCUIT HAD BEEN USED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO COMPROMISE THE FRIENDLY
RELATIONS ARGENTINA MAINTAINS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.)

HQ138AEV

30.24 — 14395

THE GROUP HOLED UP UNTIL THE NEXT DAY AND MANAGED TO CARE FOR SOME WOUNDED BRITISH FORCES WITH WHOM THEY WERE ATTACHED. BUT AS THE JAPANESE CLOSED IN, THEY ABANDONED THEIR VEHICLES AND TOOK THE TRAIL FOR THE REAR ONLY TO DISCOVER THE JAPANESE HAD CUT THEM OFF.

"WE SCRAMMED INTO THE JUNGLE FAST, ENCOURAGED BY CONSIDERABLE SMALL ARMS FIRE AT OUR HEELS. X X X WE GOT HILL-HAPPY AND ANKLE-SORE FROM WALKING ON AN ANGLE THROUGH UNBROKEN SCRUB AND WOODS. WE WERE ALMOST OUT OF FOOD AND WATER--CONDITIONS WERE UNCOMFORTABLE."

PARKER AND HIS GROUP BELIEVED THEY FACED A WEEK'S MARCH. THEY ALREADY WERE NEAR EXHAUSTION THE NEXT DAY WHEN THEY MET A PARTY OF 25 BRITISH TOMMIES, WHO LED THEM BY TRAIL TO SAFETY THAT NIGHT.

APR 5 1944
NEW YORK, APRIL 4-(AP)--THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS IN A SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON THAT AN AUTHORIZED SPOKESMAN FOR THE SOVIET EMBASSY DECLARED TODAY THAT HE PERSONALLY DID NOT KNOW VICTOR A. KRAVCHENKO, A MEMBER OF THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION WHO HAS RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST WHAT HE CHARGES IS THE "DOUBLE FACED" FOREIGN POLICY OF MOSCOW.

THE SPOKESMAN ADDED, THE TIMES SAYS, THAT THE EMBASSY HAD NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT KRAVCHENKO'S CHARGES AT THE PRESENT TIME. ACCORDING TO THE TIMES, THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT HE KNEW MOST OF THE MEN IN THE PURCHASING COMMISSION AND THAT HE SURMISED THAT KRAVCHENKO MIGHT BE A CLERK.

THE SPOKESMAN DECLARED THAT KRAVCHENKO WAS NOT CHIEF OF THE METALS SECTION OF THE COMMISSION AS REPORTED, THE TIMES SAYS, ADDING THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THE CHIEF OF THAT SECTION WAS NICOLAI ROMANOFF.

THE TIMES SAYS IT LEARNED FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT ITS RECORDS SHOWED KRAVCHENKO WAS ADMITTED TO THIS COUNTRY AS AN OFFICIAL OF THE

SOVIET GOVERNMENT, ALTHOUGH THE RECORDS DID NOT GIVE HIS POSITION. THE TIMES SAYS KRAVCHENKO TOLD THE PAPER TONIGHT THAT HIS DUTIES WITH THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION WERE TO ADMINISTER THE ACQUISITION OF A GROUP OF METALS THROUGH ORDERS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. IN THIS CAPACITY, HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR PLACING OF ORDERS WITH THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT AND FOR THE MAPPING OF SPECIFICATIONS.

"WHILE A HIGHER OFFICIAL HAD TO COUNTERSIGN THESE ORDERS," KRAVCHENKO TOLD THE TIMES, "I WAS RESPONSIBLE ON PAIN OF SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF THESE ORDERS AND THE ACCURACY OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. THIS WAS A POSITION OF GREAT RESPONSIBILITY INVOLVING SUPPLIES VALUED AT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."

IN HIS RESIGNATION, ANNOUNCED IN THE TIMES, KRAVCHENKO CRITICIZED WHAT HE TERMED WERE THE HIDDEN AIMS OF SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY. THESE AIMS, HE SAID, WERE AT VARIANCE WITH THE BEST INTEREST OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND A LASTING PEACE.

KRAVCHENKO WAS REPORTED TO BE IN NEW YORK TODAY, BUT EFFORTS TO REACH HIM WERE UNSUCCESSFUL.

THE TIME SAID HE WAS A CAPTAIN IN THE RED ARMY AND BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES WAS DIRECTOR OF A GROUP OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN MOSCOW.

"PRIOR TO THAT," THE NEWSPAPER ADDED, "HE SERVED AS CHIEF OF THE MUNITIONS SECTION ATTACHED TO THE SOVIET OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATED SOVIET REPUBLIC, THE LARGEST OF THE AFFILIATED SOVIET REPUBLICS.

"HE HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY SINCE 1929 AND HAS HELD MANY IMPORTANT ECONOMIC POSTS UNDER THE SOVIET REGIME."

RQ110PEW

WASHINGTON, APRIL 4—(AP)—PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT TODAY OF J. MONROE JOHNSON, A MEMBER OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SUCCEEDING THE LATE JOSEPH B. EASTMAN. GEN. CHARLES B. YOUNG HAS BEEN SERVING AS TEMPORARY DIRECTOR OF ODT SINCE EASTMAN'S DEATH.

SU-LT334PEW

WILLKIE ENDS CANDIDACY AFTER WISCONSIN DEFEAT; SEES WEST ISOLATIONIST

APR 6 1944

RUSSIANS SHUT MAIN ODESSA EXIT; 100,000 GERMANS BELIEVED RINGED; U.S. FLIERS RIP PLOESTI RAIL YARDS

STANDARD BEARER IN 1940 CANCELS PRIMARY BATTLES

Dewey Refuses to Comment on Withdrawal or Wisconsin Vote.

ACTION IS SURPRISE

Willkie's Support of Republican Candidate Is Uncertain.

OMAHA, April 5. — (AP) Wendell Willkie gave up tonight.

The fighter they said never knew when to quit walked out of the Republican presidential nomination race an admittedly beaten man — smashed in a Wisconsin primary that gave

him not a single delegate but went overwhelmingly for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

Speaking at Omaha City auditorium before an audience originally invited to hear him as a presidential candidate, Willkie said:

"It is obvious that I can not be nominated. I therefore am asking my friends to desist from any activity toward that end and not to present my name at the convention."

Willkie saved his announcement of withdrawal until the end of his speech, and the estimated 3,000 persons that filled the main floor of the auditorium and part of the balcony heard him say:

"Now my fellow Americans, I have something quite personal I want to say on this occasion—something perhaps of not much importance, but it involves what I have been trying to do—what I have been fighting for."

There was a sudden hush, and Willkie delivered the brief statement that he was withdrawing from the race for the presidential nomination.

He thus:

1. Left Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York the generally recognized though professedly unopposed No. 1 possibility among Republican presidential prospects.

2. Raised the question whether he (Willkie) will support the man

the Republican party nominates at Chicago in June—whoever that may be.

3. Left unanswered the question of what former Willkie strength, if any, has gone over to Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, Lieut. Com. Harold E. Stassen, former Minnesota governor, or other Republican aspirants.

In two days—with the Wisconsin election yesterday, which gave him an astonishing majority, followed by Willkie's retirement tonight—in two days, scrupulously close-mouthed Tom Dewey had jumped far ahead as the No. 1 prospect of the moment for the Republican presidential nomination in June.

Dewey Remains Silent

In New York, Dewey locked himself against the curious as he had done last night when returns from the Wisconsin balloting began rolling his way in what was to be a Dewey tide. Associates greeted callers. They said the governor had no comment.

Meantime, in Omaha, Willkie was pushing back the heavy black hair from his forehead, mopping his face with his handkerchief—and bowing off a national stage he hit four years ago at Philadelphia when he took the Republican convention by storm to become the party's presidential nominee.

His wife was on the platform with him. So were others who had followed him through the barnstorming campaign this year in which opponents kept saying "Will-

kie talks too much." Their thoughts could have gone back, as he quit, to Convention Hall at Philadelphia in 1940....

Back to a day at the start of a convention which half a dozen others were rated far more likely to control; back to a day when he arrived, a big fellow of 6 feet—several inches, a crowd around him throughout whirlwind nights and days—a candidate for the nomination—but without the announced pledge of a single delegate.

All these things those watching Willkie tonight could recall—and they could recall the climax of the Philadelphia story: on the sixth ballot, aided, many said, by a flood of telegrams inspired by Willkie-backers and by whooping, hollering galleries, Willkie won the nomination.

Beaten by Franklin D. Roosevelt in November, Willkie promptly cranked up another campaign pointed toward 1944—the campaign that was ended tonight by his own words of retirement, the campaign that came a cropper in a Wisconsin Willkie went to take but which took Willkie instead.

"It has been my conviction," Willkie said here tonight, "that no Republican could be nominated for president unless he received at the convention the votes of some of the major mid-western states. For it is in this section of the country that the Republican party has had its greatest resurgence."

Deliberately Sought Test

"Therefore I quite deliberately en-

tered the Wisconsin primary to test whether the Republican voters of the state would support me and in the advocacy of every sacrifice and cost necessary to winning and shortening the war, and in the advocacy of tangible, effective economic and political cooperation among the nations of the World for the preservation of the peace and the rebuilding of humanity.

"The result of the primary is naturally disappointing and doubly so since the delegate who led the poll for delegates is known as one active in organizations such as the America First, opposed to the beliefs which I entertain...."

Then Willkie admitted he now knew he could not be nominated—and he quit.

Nor did he, in quitting, commit himself to support the Republican nominee—whoever he may be—although "earnestly" expressing the hope that the Republican convention will nominate "a candidate and write a platform which really represents the views which I have advocated."

Thus Willkie remains a question-mark, despite his insistence on brushing off inquiries from those who have sought to obtain from him a declaration as to whether he will support whomever the party may name.

The story of what happened to the following of Wendell Willkie from the time he captured the 1940 convention up to his retirement tonight must await some future unfolding.

Against Roosevelt's 27,243,466 in 1940, Willkie polled a popular vote of 22,304,755. It was a record. Herbert Hoover had received the previous record Republican total of 21,392,190 in 1928.

But for months, newspaper re-

porters and others who make it their business to try to know what's going on have been asking the question among themselves. Few attempted a positive explanation.

But none denied that where there was Willkie political strength in 1940, they were finding increasing Dewey strength in 1944—a rallying also to Bricker and others.

Some politicians thought it might have been the nature of Willkie's attack — his dogged determination to get his views before the people, his fighting for an idea to which he had become committed.

Certainly there was an unmeasured amount of resistance in Wisconsin to Willkie's very aggressiveness, at least among those opposed to views.

Said Fred Zimmerman, Wisconsin Secretary of State and leader of the Dewey forces there:

Wouldn't Be Blitzed

"Wisconsin would not be blitzed like the Republican convention of 1940 was blitzed at Philadelphia."

Zimmerman should know his politics. He has led the Wisconsin Republican ticket in seven different elections.

Simultaneously Willkie's managers announced that he is cancelling future campaign trips, including a speech at Sioux City, Ia., tomorrow night, and a visit to Michigan. He will return to New York after his speech tonight.

Willkie's voice went on tonight at Omaha:

"As I have said many times, this country desperately needs new leadership. It is obvious now that I can not be nominated. I therefore am asking my friends to desist from any activity toward that end and not to present my name at the convention."

"I earnestly hope that the Republican convention will nominate a candidate and write a platform which really represents the views which I have advocated and which I believe are shared by millions of Americans. I shall continue to work for these principles and policies for which I have fought during the last five years."

Willkie, in his address, accused the administration of pursuing a foreign policy that is causing delay and uncertainty in prosecution of the war and promoting "confusion, cynicism and distrust" on the home front.

Willkie's speech was the last in a five day campaign tour of Nebraska for votes in the April 11 presidential preferential primary, in which he is opposed by Harold Stassen, former Minnesota Governor.

Willkie said he had two principal charges to lodge against the administration in regard to foreign policy.

The first, he said, was that the Administration "has confused the political and military conduct of the war to an extent where uncertainty has taken the place of assurance; delay of action. This means prolonging the war, and wasting lives, by not telling the World in plain terms what we stand for and what we are fighting for."

"Not Playing Square"

His second charge, he added, is that the Administration "is not being square with the American people and is promoting confusion, cynicism and distrust among us."

Willkie asserted that the administration has "committed us to unknown policies, worked out by secret agents and in secret conferences. It has used the excuse of military expediency to cover up the letting down of people who are our friends and dealing with the Fascists who are our enemies."

"It has discouraged the efforts of the American press to inform us of the facts of the international situation. It has bargained for votes at home on the fallacious theory

that Americans vote not as Americans but as pressure groups defending the interests of cliques inside countries they or their ancestors left years ago."

Willkie charged the administration is not dealing squarely with the rest of the World in the present war.

"It has confused our fighting allies," he said. "It has disappointed those who look to us for leadership when they get a chance to fight. It has left embittered and disillusioned those who fight underground against our common enemies."

DEWEY BACKERS SURE OF VICTORY

Supporters Predict Nomination on First Ballot at Convention.

APR 6 1944

WASHINGTON, April 5—(AP)

The withdrawal of Wendell L. Willkie from the Republican presidential race prompted jubilant supporters of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to predict tonight that Dewey would be nominated on an early, if not the first, ballot at Chicago.

Even before Willkie's acknowledgement that he had no chance to win the nomination, they had been making such forecasts. They based them on yesterday's Wisconsin primary, in which Dewey captured the lion's share of the state's 24 delegates, while Willkie apparently failed to gain a single one.

Supporters of Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen, who won a few delegates along with General Douglas MacArthur, expressed belief privately that many Willkie followers might now go over to the Stassen camp.

What Will Willkie Do?

The big question among politicians in Washington was whether Willkie would actively support the choice of the Republican conven-

tion in June. There was no immediate answer since Willkie contented himself with saying:

"I earnestly hope that the Republican convention will nominate a candidate and write a platform which really represents the views which I have advocated and which I believe are shared by millions of Americans. I shall continue to work for these principles and policies for which I have fought during the past five years."

Hopes were expressed in Republican ranks that Willkie would work hard for Republican policy.

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip of the Senate, called Willkie's statement "courageous," and added:

"If that is his final decision, and his wish, I hope that he will stay right in there slugging it out for the Republican cause, and help keep the party unified, for this is the most important election in all the 167 years of the life of this republic. The only way we can preserve our American economy is to change administrations in the November election."

Senator Burton (R-Ohio) — "I think that he (Willkie) can be of great value in these times and by eliminating himself as an individual can be of even greater value to the party than if he pressed his efforts to a final conclusion on a personal basis."

Senator Austin (R-Vt) — "Many of the views which Mr. Willkie has advanced I have held for years. I hope there will be someone who will come into the field to take up the torch and carry it forward."

Senator Butler of Nebraska, member of the GOP senatorial campaign committee:

"I am not surprised at this. In my own mind I felt certain of the feeling in the country, and in a statement last September I said that the people of Nebraska did not want him (Willkie) to be selected as the nominee."

"I hope that he will now be found lining up with and lending his great energy and powers to the success of the Republican party. I have been in favor of Governor Bricker, (R-Ohio) and still am, but I intend to support the nominee of the party whoever he may be. I believe Bricker and Dewey will divide whatever support Mr. Willkie had, and I'm convinced the Republican nominee is going to be the next President."

Danaher's View

Senator Danaher (R-Conn) — "That Mr. Willkie has arrived at his decision advisedly would seem to be indicated by the facts. I hope that the Republican party will nominate a candidate from the number of excellent men available who will lead the party to victory."

Senator Bushfield (R-SD) expressed surprise. He called Willkie's announcement "a pretty good statement."

Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, refrained from comment, since its a matter "outside my party." Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), a supporter of Gen. MacArthur, had no comment at this time.

Sen. Taft's Statement

"Mr. Willkie has apparently recognized the inevitable," said

Senator Taft (R-Ohio). "It is unfortunate that he allowed his natural disappointment to lead him to attack Republicans who disagree with him on foreign policy. Nevertheless, his withdrawal will produce a greater unity of all Republicans behind the principles declared at Mackinac."

Taft's reference apparently was to the passage in Willkie's speech saying it was "doubly" disappointing to him that the delegate who led at the polls is "known as one active in organizations such as the America First, opposed to the principles which I entertain."

Wisconsin's secretary of State, Fred R. Zimmerman, head of the Dewey delegate slate, was the leading vote getter.

Rep. Fish (R-NY) said Willkie's withdrawal "is an unselfish and patriotic act to promote the unity and success of the Republican party and help in the defeat of the New Deal, the fourth term, and the Washington bureaucrats."

Willkie had not succeeded in obtaining a single pledged delegate among those selected to date. His supporters, however, claimed a minimum of 10, including six in New Hampshire, one in New Mexi-

co, and at least three in New York. These claimed delegates, being unpledged, are of course free to vote for any other man they choose.

Willkie also was scheduled definitely to obtain Oregon's 15 votes, since he was the only candidate entered for the May 19 primary.

A total of 23 delegates selected thus far are pledged to Dewey, and his backers claim the support of 109 others, for a grand total of 132. It takes 530 to obtain the nomination.

Wait and See Attitude

The comment by Fred R. Zimmerman, leader of the Dewey-pledged Wisconsin slate, that the vote showed Dewey "already has been drafted" was echoed privately by many party men here, but others were inclined to adopt a "wait and see" attitude before counting him in.

Should the final returns show him as winning 18 of Wisconsin's 24 delegates Dewey will have gained 132 pledged and claims delegates of the 276 so far chosen, including two uninstructed but favorable to him picked in an Oklahoma district convention today; 52 in New York, at least 20 in North Carolina, eight in Missouri, and two in New Hampshire.

With 26 pro-Roosevelt delegates apparently elected in Wisconsin, the Democrats have now chosen 164, with 43 pledged and claimed for a fourth term nomination.

Pre-Pearl Harbor opponents of administration foreign policy in both parties took heart from the voting. Senator Wheeler (D-Mont)

said he was not surprised and added it "ought to convince the internationalists what the people think of some of their screwy ideas." Senator Nye (R-ND) said the results "quite completely eliminate Willkie as a contender for the nomination and give Dewey the inside track, with the possibility he may win on the first ballot."

interview. "This is in line with expressions of sentiment as reflected in polls throughout the country and in recent state and county conventions over the nation. The popular trend is to Dewey."

"Talked Self to Death"

WASHINGTON, April 5. — (AP) Senator Reed (R-Kans) commented

Bricker Praises Willkie's Courage, Dewey Is Silent

COLUMBUS, O., April 5. — (AP)

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, asserted tonight that Wendell L. Willkie "has stimulated interest in the 1944 campaign by freely and courageously discussing his conception of the issues that are facing us in this very serious situation."

The governor's formal statement, issued through his headquarters here, said Willkie's withdrawal from the Republican presidential contest "comes as a surprise."

The statement added:

"I have visited a number of states in the East, in the South and in the West and I have found the people everywhere eager to hear a forthright discussion of the critical war and post-war problems. It is my feeling that never in our history have the political parties needed the full confidence of the people so much as now and the best way to assure that confidence is to make certain they are fully informed."

"I propose to continue my best efforts to let the public know my position in all respects. This campaign transcends individual ambitions. The national welfare is at stake."

Dewey Keeps Silent

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5. — (AP) Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, overwhelming victor in Tuesday's Wisconsin presidential Republican primary despite his refusal to be a candidate, tonight declined com-

ment on Wendell L. Willkie's withdrawal from the race:

Landon Sees Dewey Victory

TOPEKA, Kas., April 5. — (AP) Declining to comment on the withdrawal of Wendell Willkie as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, Alf M. Landon, the party's nominee in 1940, said tonight the Wisconsin vote for delegates was a "boost for Tom Dewey."

"Progressive Wisconsin has spoken," Landon observed in an

today that the Wisconsin primary election indicated Wendell L. Willkie "talked himself" to defeat.

"It looks as if he talked himself into an impossible situation," said the Kansan. Ever since his reference to his 1940 speeches as 'just campaign oratory,' and his practically demanding a purge of Republican members of Congress, he has just talked too much."

Senator Thomas (R-Idaho) said: "The withdrawal of Wendell Willkie enhances the chances of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey because much of Willkie's following will now shift to Dewey, the winner, whose appeal to the voters was clearly demonstrated in the Wisconsin primary. The Wisconsin vote confirmed the trend shown in various polls in recent weeks."

Headquarters Silent

NEW YORK, April 5. — (AP) Wendell L. Willkie's political headquarters here said tonight it had no comment to make on reports that Willkie would withdraw his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination as a result of his failure to get support in the Wisconsin primary.

Poses Many Problems

SALEM, Ore., April 5. — (AP) Withdrawal of Wendell Willkie from the race for the Republican nomination for the presidency, as announced in Omaha today, raised the question:

"What will happen to Oregon's 15

votes in the Republican National convention already pledged to Willkie?

Secretary of State Robert Farrel replied:

"Willkie still is on the Oregon ballot until he formally withdraws from the race. If he does withdraw formally, the 15 Oregon delegates to the Republican National convention will be instructed to vote for the candidate with the largest number of write-in votes."

Landon Interested

LONDON, Thursday, April 6. — (AP) London's morning newspapers gave prominent front-page display today to the withdrawal of Wendell

Willkie from the Republican presidential race, but there was no editorial comment, probably due to the late hour at which his announcement was released here (3:30 a.m. London time).

Official sources expressed polite interest and surprise.

Zimmerman Replies

MILWAUKEE, April 5. — (AP) Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, who as a Dewey pledged delegate at large candidate led the field in the Wisconsin delegate election yesterday, flatly denied a reference by Wendell L. Willkie to his connection with organizations such as the America first.

Willkie, speaking at Omaha tonight, said "the result of the poll (Wisconsin delegate election) is naturally disappointing and doubly so since the delegate who led at the polls is known as one active in organizations such as the America First, opposed to the beliefs which I entertain."

Said Zimmerman: "I never have been a member of any America First association. I believe in the United States of America first, more than anything else in the world."

Willkie Good Sport

OMAHA, April 5. — (AP) Wendell Willkie took his defeat in the Wisconsin primary that led to his withdrawal from the 1944 G.O.P. presidential nomination race with good grace, newsmen who accompanied him on his tour through Wisconsin and Nebraska agreed tonight.

When Willkie came down to a coffee shop in the hotel at Norfolk, Nebr., this morning he had a smile for the newsmen who greeted him. He knew at that time that he had failed in his Wisconsin test.

Reporters crowded around him as he ate and the talk was about the least Wisconsin reports. He made some off-the record comments on why he thought he lost. There was no rancor or resentment in his voice. In his typical manner of emphasizing his points with hand gestures, he outlined the picture in Wisconsin as he saw it.

The conversation was interrupted by a photographer who asked if he could take a picture.

"Sure, go ahead," was Willkie's reply and he posed while two pictures were taken.

MacArthur Is Silent On Wisconsin Result

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, April 6. — No comment was available today at general headquarters on the outcome of the Wisconsin Republican Presidential primaries.

Incomplete, unofficial returns as

published by the local press showed New York's Gov. Thomas E. Dewey leading, with Lieut. Com. Harold E. Stassen second, Gen. Douglas MacArthur third and Wendell Willkie fourth. (That is the same order in which they finished.)

200,000 GERMANS TRAPPED BY REDS IN THE UKRAINE

Soviets Capture Rail City of
Razelnaya, Close in
on Odessa.

ESCAPE ROUTE CLOSING

House to House Fighting
Taking Place for City
of Tarnopol.

LONDON, April 5. — (AP) Red infantry and mechanized troops, aided by crack cavalry, captured the Ukraine rail junction of Razelnaya today, cutting the main escape route of an estimated 200,000 Germans still grouped around Odessa as a fast-swinging Soviet crescent slashed further down towards that great Black Sea port.

Marshal Stalin announced capture of Razelnaya in an order of the day, and tonight's Soviet communique added more than 130 other populated places to the list of liberated towns, including Yanovka and Antono-Kodintsevo, 33 and 24 miles north and northeast, respectively, of Odessa.

From the east the Russians drove to within 18 airline miles of Odessa with capture of Stariye-Balyary.

The communique also listed a Kubanka among captured towns but did not specify its location. Large-scale maps show a village of that name 14 miles north of Odessa but no other communities in the vicinity were included in the Russian list.

Northwest of Odessa, captured villages included Straseburg and Baden, 32 and 30 miles distant.

Escape Route Narrowed
Razelnaya, 40 miles northwest

of Odessa, is astride the railway through Tiraspol to Rumania, and by taking it the speeding Russians forced the Germans to fall back on Black Sea lanes or a combination rail and ferry route for escape from the Odessa region.

Flight by sea was unlikely, with the Soviet Black Sea fleet in control of those waters, while the railway line crosses the wide Dniester river estuary close to the coast, under easy fire of the fleet in addition to any aerial force the Russians might bring to bear on such slow traffic.

For the second straight day the Russians were silent about the Rumanian front, where American airmen gave the Red army a direct hand by bombing the railway yards at Ploesti, the vital Rumanian oil-field center 190 miles southwest of the Iasi battlefield.

The Ploesti raid was the fourth Allied air assault in 48 hours on Balkan centers — Budapest and Bucharest having been struck previously in attacks timed to help the Red army.

Emphasizing the significance of

the victory above Odessa, Stalin said capture of Razelnaya, "an important strong point in the German defenses at the approaches to Odessa," cut off "the main road of retreat to Rumania of the Odessa enemy groupings."

Simultaneously with this triumph by the third Ukrainian army, the first Ukrainian army 270 airline miles to the northwest was winding up one of the bitterest individual campaigns of the war. The Russians were fighting through the streets of stubbornly-defended Tarnopol in a house-to-house combat, dispatches to the Moscow press said.

The Russian communique itself said nothing of the Tarnopol area, where the Germans were fighting in their eleventh day in a trap. The Germans broadcast that the Tarnopol Nazi garrison had been reinforced.

The Russians did report further progress toward wiping out the Skala pocket 55 miles southeast of Tarnopol, where the survivors of 15 battered German divisions were being methodically slaughtered.

Reds Taunt Germans

Pravda, Communist party organ, taunted the enemy with this comment, "the Germans invented the term 'cauldron' for encircled troops. They prepared 'cauldrons' for the Red army but they themselves are foundering in them. The whole Soviet theater of war has turned out to be one enormous cauldron for the Nazi bandits."

In fighting in Bessarabia near the Rumanian frontiers, the Rus-

30.24

14397

sians announced capture of more than 30 populated places, including Tutslenny, 24 miles north of Kishinev.

The Germans in their daily communique said they had thrown reinforcements into the Iasi sector, and a German broadcast said a "major battle" of tanks was in progress, with German and Rumanian troops attacking south of Iasi.

The best information in London is that the Germans recently had more than 200,000 men on the Southern Ukraine front between the Carpathians and Odessa. Some observers tonight expressed belief some of these may have extricated themselves during the past two weeks, but the numbers were not known.

Berlin reported a heavy night-bomber attack on the Russian supply center of Korosten, 150 miles behind the Polish front.

As the Red army drive through Rumania threatened Hitler's Balkan bulwarks, the Hungarian puppet government issued a decree banning ordinary travel in eastern Hungarian districts, the Budapest news announced.

Axis Retreat Cut Off.

London, April 5 (A. P.).—The Russians announced tonight the capture of the junction of Razdelnaya, forty miles northeast of Odessa, cutting the last direct railway from that Nazi-occupied city. More than 100 other settlements in the Odessa region also were taken.

Progress also was reported in the Bessarabian push. "In the Kishinev direction," said a broadcast communique recorded by the Russian monitor, "our troops continued to wage offensive engagements in which they captured a district center of the Moldavian republic, Tutslenny, and more than thirty other places."

Stalin Announces Victory.

Russian forces were reported to have captured several other populated places in mopping up operations against surrounded German forces in the Skala area. After three major counterattacks troops of the Third Ukraine front captured Razdelnaya.

Marshal Stalin announced the victory in a broadcast order of the day. He declared the coup cut "the main road of retreat to Rumania."

Some 200,000 German and Rumanian troops now are pinned against the Black Sea in the

Odessa littoral. The only escape route remaining open to the Germans in a small line from Odessa to Ovidiopol.

From there fleeing Germans would have to cross the six-mile-wide Dniester river by ferry to Akkerman in lower Bessarabia.

Four Main Areas of Action.

Moscow, April 5 (A. P.).—Russians battered their way through the Black Sea marshlands which lie before the suburbs of Odessa today, moved within eighteen miles of the Polish frontier and steadily liquidated the Tarnopol garrison and the last survivors of fifteen trapped divisions at Skala.

The extreme right flank of Marshal Gregory Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army pushed on beyond Gorokhov in the area between Lwow and Lutsk to the approaches of the Polish frontier.

[The Russians are far beyond the 1939 Polish frontier, but Moscow recognizes the boundary she established with Germany after the last partition of Poland.]

Pressing through the outer defense of Odessa, the Russians smashed one stronghold after another. The battle for Odessa was swiftly approaching a climax and Gen. Rodion Malinovsky was reported gearing his troops for storming operations.

Horror of Skala Depicted.

Press reports said the Germans at Skala, north of the upper Dniester, had abandoned hope and were blindly carrying out Hitler's orders to fight to the last bullet. Soviet planes and

artillery were wiping them out. One group of advancing Russians reported finding 2,000 trucks and forty tanks burned out.

"I saw a picture of tremendous defeat," an Izvestia reporter wrote after a low flight over the trap. "The area is covered with smashed tanks, overturned trucks and broken cannon. It looks like a gypsy camp."

He said he sighted about 2,500 dead in one sector and trenches filled with corpses in another. German forces in the Skala area. After three major counterattacks

had failed to break the ring, the reporter said the last German were assembling in the center of their encirclement, howling like animals fearing sudden death.

Tarnopol Foe Low on Food.

The western and southern sections of Tarnopol were declared

in Russian hands and all surrounding airfields captured. Food and ammunition were reported running low for the trapped Germans who received only a few parcels by parachute.

No fresh report came from the battle within Rumania.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Army already is in possession of most of Tarnopol, a Soviet communique announced, and a dramatic struggle was being waged to oust the fiercely resisting German garrison. More than 3,000 Nazis were killed and 300 captured during the past three days, the bulletin added, as they fought for literally every foot of ground. The ten-day battle for possession of the city, a bastion guarding the approaches to Lwow, 70 miles further west, apparently was reaching its climax.

Within 50 Miles Of Lwow

Zhukov's right wing, which bypassed Tarnopol after it was surrounded on March 26, was less than 50 miles from Lwow, the communique declared.

Meanwhile, Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Army smashed to within two miles of the last rail escape route for the mass of German troops caged in the Odessa area north of the Black Sea. Driving down from the northeast, Red Army forces swept up 50 towns and villages.

(London dispatches estimated that 200,000 Germans and Rumanians were pinned against the Black Sea coast in Odessa and immediately north and west of the great German-held naval base.

Drive Toward Kishinev

Other Red Army forces, driving on Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia, have captured 30 localities on a 50-mile front straddling both sides of the lower Dniester, the communique announced, and were within 32 miles of the city at Doibany.

While there were no reports of further progress by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Army in its drive inside Rumania toward Jassy, Zhukov's left wing, operating just north of Konev's front, slashed deeper into the Skala pocket. The Russians met spirited opposition from the trapped Germans, who launched desperate attempts to fight their way through the Red army cordon. The attacks were reported repulsed with heavy losses.

Capture of Khotin, district center 27 miles south of Skala and 30 miles northeast of Cernauti, helped to close the ring around the trapped foe. The communique reported that the entire Khotin garrison was wiped out as the Russians closed the last escape corridor across the Dniester.

Heavy Snows Sweep Russia

Moscow, April 5 (A. P.).—The heaviest snow in years, falling for three consecutive days and nights, has swept large areas of Russia and today Moscow's traffic was halted and streetcars tied up. Red army men and women joined in the immense task of clearing the streets.

U.S. Bombers Blast Ploesti Oil Center

Railroad Yards, Jammed With Tank Cars, Blasted in Daylight Raid

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 5.—(AP) The great oil center of Ploesti, Rumania, was raided again today by U. S. Fortress and Liberators against heavy opposition and this time it was the town's rail yards rather than the oil fields which were the targets.

Aiding Red armies whose spearhead was approximately 200 miles to the northeast at Iasi, the American bomber fleet and escort of fighters blasted Ploesti's two freight yards gorged with long strings of loaded cars, firing oil-filled tank cars and ripping tracks with explosives. Smoke rose more than three miles high.

Ploesti is a town of 70,000 population in an area of about 13 square miles. Oil facilities are so thickly spotted in the vicinity that some of them may also have been hit.

(A large oil refinery adjacent to the rail yards was set ablaze, the British radio said in a broadcast recorded by NBC.

(The Berlin radio declared, without Allied confirmation, that 52 American bombers were shot down.)

Aids Russian Drive

The assault followed within 24 hours of the first American blow of the war at Bucharest. Rumania's capital 30 miles to the south, and obviously was part of a well-planned air campaign by the U. S. 15th Air Force to assist Russian ground forces pounding into the Balkans.

It was the fourth major American attack in seven days against Balkan communications centers. Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, received its latest blasting March 30 and the Bucharest bombing was pre-

ceded on Monday with two attacks on Budapest, capital of Hungary—by U. S. heavies in daylight and by the R.A.F. at night.

One report in Italy was that Hitler had been visiting Hungary at the time of the raids on Budapest. Martial law was reported to have

been declared there. There were other reports that both Bucharest and Budapest were being evacuated, and that Hungarian soldiers were deserting.

Ploesti's thickly concentrated oil fields were hit last Aug. 1 by Liberators of the U. S. Ninth Air Force, then stationed in the Middle East, in a spectacular and costly low-level raid. Out of 177 bombers which made a round-trip of about 2,400 miles, more than 20 per cent were lost. The fields previously had been hit at intervals in 1941-42 by Russian bombers.

It was the first crack, however, at Ploesti's rail yards, the larger of which is on the southern fringe of the city with a smaller one on the east. Both were reported jammed with freight and tank cars and

returning crews said they had wreaked great havoc.

The raid essentially was a blow at the German oil supply, since oil must be transported by rail to the Danube for shipment to war industries in Germany.

In addition to heavy fighter opposition, the Americans encountered severe anti-aircraft fire.

While the attack on Ploesti was underway, other U. S. heavy bombers hit Nis, an important railway junction in east-central Yugoslavia.

GERMAN SUPPLY LINES HARD HIT

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 5.—(AP) German communications with the northern Rumanian front, where Nazi forces are falling back before the advancing Russians, may have been crippled by the American heavy bomber attack on Bucharest Tuesday, it was disclosed today after a study of aerial photographs.

Considerable damage was inflicted on the main Bucharest railway

yards, an Allied spokesman said, despite the desperate efforts of 200 German fighter planes to intercept and divert the raiders, who flew over 600 miles from southern Italy to deliver the first American blow at the Rumanian capital.

Reports indicated that bomber gunners destroyed at least 46 enemy planes in a sky fight and lasted over an hour, while escorting Lightning and Thunderbolt pilots claimed three more. The Allied Mediterranean air force lost 12 planes during the day, some of them on the Bucharest mission.

Information reaching here through non-military but reliable channels indicates that the bombings are adding to the confusion and unrest already raging in the Balkans.

Ground fighting in Italy remained of a minor character. Italian troops of the Allied Fifth army, who occupied Mt. Marrone north of Cassino a few days ago, inflicted casualties on a Nazi force that attempted to retake the height yesterday.

Two more German shells in an Allied hospital area on the Anzio beachhead on Monday, causing another death.

Allied planes were active throughout central Italy, attacking scores of Nazi installations, bridges and supply dumps in bright weather. Fighter-bombers exploded a German ammunition dump 18 miles north of Rome.

BERLIN REPORTS RAIDS ON BALKANS

London, April 5 (A. P.).—The Berlin radio reported American bombers over Rumania today, with fierce air battles raging over Albania and Bulgaria, as well. The broadcast said that the bombers were accompanied by exceptionally strong fighter formations.

America's Liberators attacked military objectives in the Pas de Calais area of France today, Air Force headquarters here announced. As the Liberators, flying with a strong escort of Thunderbolt fighters, reopened the Allied aerial pounding of Europe from the west after a three-day lull, the Berlin radio said that other bomber fleets were over central Germany in mid-afternoon.

Keeping up a running commentary on the progress of the bombers, the radio said the hostile planes were leaving Reich territory at 4 P. M.

The daylight operations followed heavy blows by United States and British Mediterranean-based air forces at Balkan capitals.

Mosquitos Stab Cologne

RAF Mosquitos last night struck at Cologne and other targets in the industrial Ruhr Valley, the Air Ministry announced.

All planes returned from these forays, said a communique, which credited a Mosquito with downing a single enemy plane over western France while on offensive patrol yesterday.

The Mosquitos, which are capable of carrying two-ton bombs, had made 23 trips over the Continent during March in "reminder" assaults on German cities previously battered by the RAF's heavy bombers. Last night was their second time out this month.

Alerts In Switzerland

The German-controlled Paris radio said that bombs had fallen again last night on Switzerland, where the city of Schaffhausen was accidentally hit by United States bombers last Saturday.

There was no immediate confirmation of this from Swiss sources, although a dispatch from Bern last night said that alerts had sounded in several cities yesterday as United States Minister Leland Harrison was delivering the State Department's apology for the Schaffhausen bombing.

RUMANIA SEEN OUT OF FIGHT

Apathy Similar To Italy's Is Believed To Be Prevalent

London, April 5 (A. P.).—Rumania's days as an effective fighting power appear ended under the onslaught of Russian armies and Allied bombers.

Premier Ion Antonescu, it is believed here, is finding it impossible to take Rumania formally out of the war since German troops hold all key points, but the people's will to fight is broken and Rumania now is in the same apathetic state as Italy.

[A Blue Network broadcast from London quoted Turkish dispatches as saying Antonescu would ask Moscow, Washington and London for an armistice.]

Little Damage Expected

Although Hitler's Balkan satellites are disintegrating under the

burden of war, Allied military chiefs preparing the western front have small hope that a Balkan collapse would be of any immediate serious injury to the German war machine.

Rumania's will to fight flares only at the possibility of war with Hungary, and ever since the Germans started to retreat in Russia, Rumanian army morale has dwindled, with the Soviets reporting the capture intact of Rumanian battalions in recent advances. A large proportion of the effective troops remaining in the Rumanian army now is trapped in the Crimea.

The Russians have advanced roughly 100 miles recently on a 400-mile front. Even if they are able to continue their rapid pace, it would take them two months to reach the Ploesti oil fields.

Richest Balkan Prize

These fields are the richest economic prize in southeastern Europe and their loss would be a severe blow to Germany, which uses more than half of Ploesti's 5,500,000-ton yearly output. Military men, however, say it would be some time before this loss makes itself felt, since Germany is known to have reserve oil stocks for several months' supply.

There is no doubt Hitler plans to use his Balkan satellites as a battleground, trading space for men as the Russians did early in the war. In doing so he will lose valuable oil, mineral and agricultural supplies, but even under the most rapid Russian advance, Allied experts do not believe these losses actually will be felt in the German war machine until early next winter.

Early Collapse Of Nation Possible, Radio States

New York, April 5 (AP)—A Blue Network broadcast from London today quoted dispatches from Turkey as saying that Premier Antonescu of Rumania will seek an armistice from Washington, London and Moscow.

The network's correspondent, Thomas B. Grandin, said such a course had been urged upon the Premier by an emissary he sent to Cairo to negotiate with the United Nations.

Chance Of Rumanian Collapse

"The time is near when the Germans no longer will be able to hold the Balkans," Grandin said. "Nothing would be less surprising than

a complete collapse of Rumania."

The Associated Press had no confirmation of the report, which came less than 24 hours after United States bombers had smashed at targets in Bucharest and while Russian troops were advancing only 200 miles northeast of the Rumanian capital.

Attack Reported Deplored

Earlier the Berlin radio said Antonescu had issued a proclamation deploring the United States attack and calling upon his people to stand firm.

The broadcast quoted Antonescu

as saying: "Instead of understanding and justice from those we have never attacked and to whom we have felt thanks for the past they have vented on us the terrible revenge of air bombardment, taking innocent lives of women and children, making many families paupers and destroying the faith in their hearts."

D. C. Analysis Of Situation

Washington, April 5 (AP)—The continued presence of Count Barbu Stirbey in Cairo has led to hope in responsible diplomatic quarters here that it may be possible to arrange for Rumania to break away from Germany and make her peace with the Allies in the near future.

Such hope as there is, however, is guarded, and those who hold it warn against false optimism on two grounds:

1. Stirbey's negotiations in

Cairo do not appear near the stage of action yet, and

2. German military predominance in Rumania does not leave the Bucharest Government much freedom of action to effectuate a peace, even if terms were agreed on.

Militarily it would appear that

Bulgaria has a better chance of making an armistice than Rumania, because Bulgaria appears to be well south of the area which Hitler's forces need to hold in order to facilitate the retreat of their legions from south Russia.

What an armistice move would mean in practical terms is highly

uncertain. The Rumanians might instruct their troops now fighting the Russians to join the Russians. But that would be effective only where the troops are still under their own officers. There is a question, too, as to what would become of the Government leaders at Bucharest if they attempted to break the partnership with Germany.

Germans Need Rumania

It is essential that the Germans hold Rumania, or the greater part of it, if they intend to extricate the huge force they still have located in the Odessa region of south Russia. They must, therefore, be expected to oppose with full force of arms any Rumanian move jeopardizing their position.

Furthermore, they need Rumania's oil and would not let the fields go without a fight.

Yank Flyers Bag 49 Nazis In Bucharest Attack

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 5 (AP)—Strong formations of United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators, in their first attack on Bucharest yesterday, caused considerable damage to the railway yards through which German supplies roll to the Russian front and

(The Berlin radio asserted that 44 planes were downed by German and Rumanian fighters during the Bucharest attack.)

Bucharest was the third Balkan capital hit by American bombs within a week. Budapest had been hit Monday and Sofia earlier.

Budapest also was hit by the RAF Monday night.

One cluster of bombs landed among freight cars and was believed to have destroyed 80 units of rolling stock. Three coke points in the yards were reported hit squarely and photo interpreters also claimed bomb bursts among adjacent industrial buildings and near-by military barracks. A round-house was said to have been partly destroyed and fires were left blazing in a block of warehouses.

Buildings In Flames

The yards from a figure eight and one locomotive depot at the

southern end received several hits. Five main buildings were reported in flames.

About 200 planes were reported encountered during the raid and one group battled a Liberator formation for one hour and 20 minutes. Anti-aircraft fire was described as moderate.

A vast quantity of material passes through Bucharest from the south by main trunk line. It also is an important storage point for oil from the near-by Ploesti fields. In addition much of the equipment shipped down the Danube by barge is taken ashore for shipment to the Russian front via Bucharest.

Adds To Unrest

While headquarters officers had nothing to say about possible political motives for the bombardment of three Balkan capitals in a row, there was speculation that there was much more in the attacks than the desire to destroy military objectives.

Information reaching here through reliable channels indicate the bombardments are adding to the confusion and unrest already reported raging in the Balkans.

Bridge Is Blasted

In Italy fighter-bombers set off a large explosion in an ammunition dump near Monte Libretti, 18 miles northeast of Rome, while other planes struck troop concentrations and vehicles in Itri, ten miles north of Gaeta. A German bivouac area west of Frascati and positions at

Terracina and Formia also were hit. A two-span steel bridge north of Rome was blasted by invaders and Mitchells attacked an oil dump 40 miles north of the capital.

Coastal air force fighter-bombers attacked shipping in Corfu harbor and strafed two schooners and a gun emplacement southeast of Dubrovnik, on the Dalmatian coast. German air activity was light.

U. S. FIGHTERS HIT AIRFIELDS

Mustangs Attack Nazi Bases Near Berlin And Munich

London, April 5 (AP)—Squadrons of American fighter planes pierced deep into Germany today on a unique mission, gunning for Nazi air forces in the Berlin and Munich areas, while Liberator bombers hammered again at Pas-de-Calais in northern France.

Long-range Mustangs of the Eighth Air Force's Fighter Command attacked enemy planes in the air and on the ground.

In addition, Thunderbolt and Lightning fighters also swept over the Reich in hunting for and attacking various enemy airfields.

Little Resistance Met

For the most part the German air force offered little resistance, a communique tonight said, but the United States fighters managed to shoot down five enemy craft in addition to destroying "several dozen" planes on the ground.

Eight of the Eighth Air Force's fighters were lost, but all the Liberators returned safely.

Fighters of the United States Ninth Air Force ranged far over France on missions of their own, attacking airfields at Bourges, Tours, Laval and Chartres, destroying at least six planes and damaging many more at a cost of two American craft.

Airfields Strafed

The penetration by the Eighth Air Force's Mustangs was the first time that fighters had been permitted to go so far on their own responsibility and without acting as escorts for heavy bombers.

The fighters came down through clouds to strafe the airfields and caught many twin-engined and other planes exposed on runways. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered at some points.

The Liberators, escorted by

Thunderbolts, met no interceptors and only moderate flak.

"It was just a ride," said Lieut. Harry McGregor, Pandangle (Texas) pilot. "We rode over, dropped some tonnage of T. N. T. on the target and then came home."

Second April Mission

The excursion of British-based Liberators over northern France was the Eighth Air Force's second April mission.

The British Air Ministry said Mosquitos attacked Cologne and other objectives in the Ruhr area last night. No aircraft was missing, the Ministry reported.

Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair told Commons today British bombers dropped more than 48,000 long tons of bombs on Germany the first three months of 1944, compared with some 2,400 tons dropped by Germans on Great Britain in the same period.

48,000 Tons Rip Reich

London, April 5 (AP)—British bombers dropped more than 48,000 long tons of bombs on Germany during the first three months of 1944, compared with 2,400 tons dropped on Britain by the Germans during the same period, Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair told the House of Commons today. Replying to a question, Sinclair declared the percentage of RAF bombers lost over Germany and occupied territory in March was the lowest of the last 12 months and had been bettered in only one month in the past two years.

Anderson Made Chief Of Bomber Command

London, April 5 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Samuel E. Anderson, who organized medium level bombing attacks on Europe and has been hammering at invasion areas in record proportions in recent months, was appointed commander of the Ninth United States Air Force Bomber Command today.

At 38, he is one of the army's youngest generals. Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Ninth Air Force commander, announced the appointment of the Greenboro (N. C.) flyer.

EIGHT SAVED FROM CHANNEL

Story Of Rowing, Prayer And Burial Told By Airmen

A United States Bomber Base, England, April 5 (AP)—Five American airmen, rescued from the English Channel after their Liberator bomber was forced down returning from an attack on Germany, told tonight a story of rowing and praying and of burying their dead at sea during two days adrift.

These five who came back were members of a ten-man Liberator crew which crashed Saturday. Three other comrades also came back. They were at another hospital. Two of their mates died.

One of the victims, the flight engineer, died calling his wife's name in the arms of a comrade. The other, the copilot, drowned soon after the crash. Navigator Lieutenant Peter A. Wermert, Union City, N. J., held him afloat as long as he could, but finally had to let go in utter exhaustion.

Picked Up By Smack

The eight stayed together as tightly as the rope that bound their two dinghies would permit.

The five gathered at a hospital here were rescued by a British fishing smack called The Three Brothers. They are: Lieut. Robert P. Burkhartsmeier, of Chicago, bombardier; Sergt. Richard L. Campbell, of Seattle, Wash., gunner; Sergt. Eugene J. Dworaczky, Falls City, Texas, radio operator; Sergt. Wilfred M. Haschke, Cedar Rapids, Neb., gunner, and Sergt. Harold Benvenuti, of Cicero, Ill., tailgunner.

Their story: The Liberator was hit by flak so heavily going in over the French coast and coming back from the German target that only one of its four engines was left.

Turret Drops Out

"We didn't have time to do anything when we smacked the water," said Campbell. "The ball turret dropped completely out and the bomb doors crumpled up. The water started coming in."

Three men were thrown from the plane by the impact. Others fought their way out through rising water. Burkhartsmeier in a dinghy picked up the half-dead flight engineer, said Dworaczky, adding:

"We gave him a few pumps over the side of the boat and we rubbed his hands. But it was no use. We heard him say 'Helen' twice—his

wife's name. He groaned, then he died. I said the Lord's Prayer and Hail Mary—that was when we decided we had to bury him at sea. Haschke had his prayer book and he read mass. I let him over the side as gently as I could."

48 Hours in Dinghies

They spent about 48 hours in their dinghies, drifting 50 to 60 miles. Benvenuti and Dworaczky had their legs stuck alternately in shirts, trying to keep warm, and now and then they tried to get fish in hope of getting something moist in their mouths. But they never caught any. Sunday, their second day, was the same story. By this time, the men in the rear dinghy were shouting for water.

In the afternoon, they saw planes coming over and signaled them. That night they saw searchlights on the coast and Burkhartsmeier said "I guess most of us prayed most of the time." Monday they spotted a buoy and rowed again and again toward it. But each time they were swept back by the tide.

Then they saw a group of mine sweepers—whether friendly or enemy they didn't know—but these passed them by, too. At last, about 10 A. M. Monday they were sighted by the British fishing smacks.

Homing Plane

A United States Liberator Base in England, April 5 (P)—Hit by flak and abandoned by its crew, a Liberator flew 150 miles in formation back toward its home base after a recent raid on Germany.

The story was told by Lieut. Albert I. Bell, of Oxnard, Calif., pilot of another Liberator.

Bell and his mates saw eight men parachute from the bomber after it was hit. Apparently the other two members of the crew were killed, because "when we circled her, there was no one at the controls and all the guns were abandoned," Bell said.

"We followed that plane 150 miles and she flew a straight and level course to England. She flew in perfect formation with us. When we were near England, we asked for instructions and were ordered to shoot her down.

"Just as we were coming in to kill the ghost ship she turned on us as if to bid us farewell. Then, her gasoline apparently exhausted, she banked off to the right and fell into the Channel just offshore. Later we learned she was just ten miles from her home base."

Zagreb Railway Tied Up as Tito Wrecks 2 Trains

Traffic Held Up 67 Hours; Partisans Seek to Freeze Funds of Regime in Exile

LONDON, April 5 (P).—Traffic on the Ljubljana-Zagreb railway, part of the route of the Orient Express, crack pre-war train running between western Europe and the Middle East, was suspended for sixty-seven hours when Yugoslav Partisans destroyed two trains between Ljubljana and Zidani, thirty-five miles to the east, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) reported today. A broadcast Yugoslav communique reported heavy fighting between Partisan forces and German motorized columns in western Slovenia near the Italian frontier and in the Slovenian coastal area further south, with the Partisans maintaining the offensive on all sectors.

Britain-To-Eire Telephones Cut

London, Thursday, April 6 (P).—The Postmaster General announced today the closing of public telephone service between Great Britain and all parts of Ireland immediately in a drastic new move to prevent leakage of military information on the coming invasion of Europe.

The order follows the recent ban on travel between the same countries on the ground that neutral Eire might be used by the enemy to maintain contacts for information. Public telegraph service will be maintained, but subject to strict censorship.

This is one of several new steps to guard invasion secrets. A long stretch of the English coast was just made a restricted area.

Blockade Relaxed To Feed Greeks

London, April 5 (P).—The Allied blockade of Europe has relaxed to permit a 50 per cent. increase in shipments of food to Greece, the British Ministry of Economic Warfare announced today.

The decision was reached last January at the request of the Neutral Relief Commission in Greece

to boost the monthly allocations from 20,200 tons to 31,300.

Monthly shipments thus are raised to 24,000 tons of wheat; 4,700 tons of leguminous plants (peas, beans, etc.); 1,000 tons of fish; 300 tons of soup; 600 tons of tinned milk, 300 tons of vegetable stew; 300 tons of high protein spaghetti, plus an allocation for the year of 2,000 tons of rice and an equal amount of sugar.

Additional wheat up to 9,000 tons monthly will be provided initially as a gift from Argentina, the Ministry said. Other additional foodstuffs will be supplied by the United States Government under lend-lease to Greece.

The Swedish Government has offered to make available three additional ships to carry the extra tonnage. Hiring of ships engaged in Greek relief is paid through lend-lease funds.

NAZI BATTLESHIP LEFT IN FLAMES

Attack On Tirpitz By Royal Navy Planes Described

London, April 5 (P).—Germany's last great battleship—the Tirpitz—was blasted along nearly her full length and left blazing in Monday's attack by Royal Navy planes, the Admiralty announced tonight.

In the most spectacular feat in European waters since the sinking of the 26,000-ton Scharnhorst by British surface vessels last December, carrier-based planes roared over the Alten fjord in Norway at about dawn and attacked the sister ship of the sunken Bismark in two waves, hitting their target both times with heavy and medium-sized bombs.

Cost Britain 4 Planes Only

The Admiralty said the attack cost only four planes — three of them Barracudas, powerful, torpedo-carrying dive-bombers, some of whose details still are secret. The planes went aloft from carriers in a force commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Moore, 57, who directed the attack as second in command of the Home Fleet under Admiral Sir Bruce A. Fraser, hero of the Scharnhorst sinking.

"When last seen, the Tirpitz was on fire amidships," the Admiralty said.

King George VI congratulated Fraser for the "most brilliant and successful operation," and Prime Minister Churchill hailed it as a "most brilliant feat of arms so serviceable to the Royal Navy and to the whole world cause."

Two Attacks Were Made
The first strike by the Barracudas, which were escorted by Sea-

fire, Corsair, Hellcat and Wildcat fighters, plastered bombs near the bridge, amidships and forward. Diving through fierce anti-aircraft fire from the battleship and shore batteries, the planes made their second assault, this time obtaining hits near the after turret amidships and on the foremast.

The Admiralty said "large explosions" were observed by the mainmast and on the foremast and that "by the time the last aircraft attacked, the battleship had been silenced."

No enemy fighters were sighted during the attack, the Admiralty said, adding that the pilot of a fighter which was lost had been saved and that "no other casualties were incurred," other than the three Barracudas.

In its account of the assault, the Berlin radio said "the attack was dispersed by our defense and did not attain full effect" and that 16 of the attacking bombers were destroyed.

Naval observers said the Tirpitz—the damage inflicted by the attack by Royal Navy midget submarines last September almost repaired—was about to weigh anchor for a dash to a Baltic port when the attack came.

The Barracudas are high-wing monoplanes with enclosed cockpits for a pilot, observer and air gunner.

Admiralty's Announcement
LONDON, April 5 (P).—An Admiralty announcement on the bombing of the Tirpitz said:

"Further reports have been received of the successful bombing attack carried out by naval aircraft against the German battleship Tirpitz in Alten Fjord in north Norway.

"Toward dawn last Monday aircraft carriers supported by other units of the Home Fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry R. Moore, second in command of the Home Fleet, approached the vicinity of Alten Fjord. Two forces of Barracuda aircraft were flown from carriers to attack and cover was provided by Seafire, Corsair, Hellcat and Wildcat fighters.

"The first strike caught the Tirpitz apparently as she was about to move from her anchorage. Hits were obtained near the bridge amidships and forward of the bridge with heavy and medium bombs.

"The enemy endeavored to screen the Tirpitz by smoke, but nonetheless further hits were obtained during the second attack in the vicinity of the after turret amidships and on the foremast large explosions were observed.

"Anti-aircraft fire from the Tir-

pitz and from shore batteries was encountered during the attack, but by the time the last aircraft attacked the battleship had been silenced.

On Fire Amidships

"When last seen the Tirpitz was on fire amidships. During the course of the operation no enemy fighter aircraft was sighted.

"Of all the aircraft which took part in this successful operation, only three Barracudas and one fighter were lost. The fighter pilot is safe. Next of kin of casualties will be informed as soon as possible. No other casualties were incurred.

"The following message has been sent by his majesty the King to Admiral Sir Bruce A. Fraser, commander in chief of the Home Fleet:

"Hearty congratulations on your gallant and successful operation yesterday."

"The commander in chief has replied:

"With humble duty I thank you for your gracious message which was much appreciated by us all."

"Prime Minister Winston Churchill sent the following message to Admiral Sir Bruce A. Fraser:

"Pray congratulate the pilots and air crews concerned on this most brilliant feat of arms so serviceable to the Royal Navy and to the whole world cause."

"The commander in chief replied:

"We feel very proud of our fleet air arm personnel who have trained so hard under difficult conditions for this operation and who have been so active in defense of our convoys."

Raiders Left Tirpitz in Flames

Plane Attacks on German Superdreadnought in Norwegian Fjord Are Described.

London, April 5 (A. P.).—Disclosing details of Monday's aerial bombardment of the German battleship Tirpitz, the Admiralty said tonight that two waves of carrier-based planes attacked the 35,000-ton giant in her Norwegian hideaway as she was about to cast anchor, hit her along nearly her full length with heavy and medium bombs, and silenced her anti-aircraft guns. Prime Minister Churchill hailed the attack as a "most brilliant feat of arms so serviceable to the Royal Navy and the whole world cause."

DAY
The Admiralty communique said: "Of all the aircraft which

took part in this successful operation, three Barracudas and one fighter were lost."

Story of Air Attack.

Toward dawn on Monday, it related, aircraft carriers and other units of the Home Fleet approached the vicinity of Alten Fjord, Norway.

"Two forces of Barracuda aircraft were flown from carriers to attack, with escort and cover provided by Seafire, Corsair, Hellcat and Wildcat fighters. The first strike caught the Tirpitz apparently as she was about to move from her anchorage. Hits were obtained near the bridge, amidships and forward of the bridge with heavy and medium-size bombs.

"The enemy endeavored to screen the Tirpitz by smoke, but nonetheless further hits were obtained, during a second attack, in the vicinity of the after turret, amidships and on the foremast, large explosions being observed by the mainmast and on the fore-

castle. Anti-aircraft fire from the Tirpitz and from shore batteries was encountered during the attack, but by the time the last aircraft attacked, the battleship had been silenced. When last seen the Tirpitz was on fire amidships."

Tirpitz Has 'Headache'

London, April 5 (P).—Bombing of the German battleship Tirpitz in Norway's Alten fjord by British naval planes was described by an informant today as "very successful," with the result that she "undoubtedly is suffering from a severe headache, which probably will take months to cure."

DAY
The Berlin radio said 16 carrier-based bombers were destroyed in the attack, or about half of the total force participating.

Baird Protests Polish Anti-Semitism

London, April 5 (P).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told Commons today that representations had been made to the Polish Government in exile concerning manifestations of anti-Semitism in the Polish Army and that the transfer of a number of Jewish deserters from Polish to British forces had been arranged.

DAY
Eden said Polish authorities had given assurances of steps to eliminate anti-Semitism.

Cabinet Makes Fomenting Of Strikes Criminal Offense

LONDON, Thursday, April 6 (P)—The British War Cabinet early today drafted an urgent order specifying that incitement of labor unrest is a criminal offense, and told the Labor Ministry to take any other action necessary to end strikes of more than 110,000 workers in the war-vital coal and shipbuilding industries.

There was no indication of wholesale arrests or of summoning troops to break strikes, but Scotland Yard, investigating possible subversive elements behind the spreading "wildcat" strikes, raided Trotskyite Communist offices in London and elsewhere Wednesday, while the Trades Union Congress, parent body of organized British labor, warned that continuance of the work stoppages would imperil Allied victory.

London morning papers today frankly headlined their stories "Labor Crisis."

Fomenters To Be Suppressed
The Daily Mail, which reported the Cabinet action, said the order against incitement would be promulgated next week and that all subversive organizations and individuals believed to be fomenting strikes would be suppressed immediately.

Labor Minister Ernest Bevin was expected to warn strikers to return to work and was prepared to take what the News-Chronicle

called "drastic steps" if he was not heeded.

The strikes already have hampered preparations for the invasion of western Europe, the TUC said, adding that if they are continued they "cannot fail to produce a major national disaster and imperil victory of the Allied cause."

The TUC statement, issued after a long conference with Bevin, declared "unauthorized stoppages of work occurring in the midst of preparations for concerted Allied attack upon Nazi fortified Europe, already have impeded these imminent operations and have brought curtailment of essential production."

Fourth International Raided
It warned all workers against individuals and organizations which have been active in fomenting disturbances, which now include strikes among coal miners, shipyard and aircraft workers and others. Bevin has promised Government action in the next few days on the whole structure of industrial relations.

Men from Scotland Yard raided

the London office of the "Fourth International," a Trotskyite organization, where they found pamphlets praising the "class spirit and solidarity" in the strikes. No arrests were made.

Jock Haston, who said he was (Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

national organizer of the Revolutionary Communist party, was quoted by the British Press Association as saying, "if the Government imagines that by closing us down and suppressing our publications they are going to stop the wave of strikes, they are mad."

"If the Government nationalized the mines and operated them under committees of workers and technicians, they would settle the problem in 24 hours," he added.

Raids Made In Newcastle
Police also made raids in Newcastle, where it was reported they found documents concerning the strike of Tyneside shipbuilding apprentices, most of whom now have returned to work.

This apprentices' strike was the first which the British press connected with subversive activities against the war effort. The Daily Telegraph named two organizations, the Workers' Militant Movement and the Revolutionary Communist party, whose members are fanatical believers in class war and revolutionary socialism, as aiming at the overthrow of established machinery for handling industrial disputes.

March was the worst month of strikes since the war began, with more than 1,000,000 lost working days.

70,000 Miners Still Out
Coal strikes originated several weeks ago in South Wales over provisions of a Government wage settlement.

Most of the South Wales mines now are back in production but some 70,000 miners still are striking in Yorkshire in protest against wage deductions for coal used to heat their homes.

Strikes were spreading also in the Belfast area where about 30,000 workers now are idle. Fifteen hundred ship repairmen walked out today, joining 20,000 who have been out for five weeks; and 300 dock workers joined several hundred stevedores whose strike is holding up cross-Channel shipments.

Spokesmen for the shipyard workers said they struck in protest against imprisonment of five aircraft shop stewards sentenced Monday to three months in jail for participating in an outlaw strike.

BRITISH STRIKE TOTAL MOUNTS

30,000 in Belfast Idle and
70,000 in Yorkshire.

LONDON, April 5 (A. P.).—The total of strikers in the United Kingdom reached 100,000 today, with 30,000 men in Belfast idle in addition to 70,000 in Yorkshire coal mines. In the Belfast district, 20,000 were idle in shipyards, 7,000 in aircraft plants, 2,000 in munitions works and several hundred on the docks.

Ernest Bevin, Labor Minister, met with the General Council of the Trades Union Congress trying to halt the wildcat coal strikes. Scotland Yard detectives meanwhile raided the London offices of the British section of the Fourth International, a Trotskyite organization, searching the premises, and taking away a young woman. No reason for the raid was announced.

British newspapers, however, suggested that subversive influences were behind the recent strike by Tyneside shipyard apprentices. The apprentices' strike has been largely broken, and by last night 60 per cent of some 20,000 workers who had walked out had returned.

In Belfast, men at the big Harland and Wolff shipyards began laying down their tools last night after the Government rejected their ultimatum demanding the release of five men sentenced to three months' imprisonment on charges of striking illegally. The five, all shop stewards, participated in an aircraft plant strike in sympathy with a walkout by workers in other Belfast shipyards.

The coal strikes which began weeks ago in South Wales—where 70,000 miners were idle at one time—started over the provisions of a governmental wage award. While the South Wales fields for the most part are in production now, some 70,000 miners are striking in Yorkshire protesting deductions from their pay for coal used in their homes.

Mr. Bevin, in a heart-to-heart talk with the Trades Union Congress Council, stressed the need for tightening regulations dealing with the current stoppages, which were not sanctioned by the unions, and later the council adopted a resolution supporting Mr. Bevin's stand and deprecating the walkouts.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced in the House of Commons, meanwhile, that he hoped that Major Gwilym Lloyd George, Minister of Fuel and Power, would be able to make a statement at the next sitting of the House on the coal fields situation.

ing the walkouts.
Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced in the House of Commons, meanwhile, that he

Eden's Resignation Reported Postponed

LONDON, April 5 (P)—Prime Minister Churchill has postponed a decision on whether to relieve Anthony Eden, of Foreign Office duties, the Daily Mail said tonight. There had been widespread reports that Eden's resignation would be announced this week.

"The question will be reviewed at a later date," the Daily Mail said "but even then it is by no means certain that Churchill will choose another Foreign Secretary."

Eden Denies British Blame In News Leaks

LONDON, April 5 (P)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today disclaimed any official British responsibility for unauthorized news disclosures in London which recently were subject to criticism by the United States State Department.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Eden said he had no authority to recount what a State Department spokesman had said about four specific instances of such premature disclosures in London, "but I certainly would not agree with any suggestion that information improperly disclosed in such a center as London has now come to be, comes from British official sources."

The State Department last week said it had protested to Britain against four news leaks in London. The announcement followed upon assertions by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York that the State Department had requested British censors to suppress political news sent to the United States by American correspondents abroad.

British Railroad Diner Removed For Duration

LONDON, April 5 (P)—Dinner in the diner became just a memory in Britain today as the last 65 railway "restaurant cars" were taken out of service for the duration.

The diner fleet has been whittled down since the start of the war and at each Easter week-end rush taken off temporarily. This time it is for good. Long-distance travelers must pack their own lunches henceforth.

BRITISH HEAT WAVE

LONDON, Thursday, April 6.—(AP) Britain had a "heat wave" Sunday, it may now be disclosed. The temperature was up to 70 degrees Fahrenheit. "This is the first time since 1907 we have recorded 70 degrees in March," said a weather bureau official.

CHURCH OPPOSES SEX COURSES IN SCHOOLS

LONDON, April 5.—(AP) Opposition to the government's plan for sex education in schools was expressed today by the Roman Catholic church in Britain which proposed instead the education of parents so they could privately inform their children.

"Our aim ought to be to lessen rather than to increase artificial stimulation of the erotic emotions," said a statement signed by the archbishops.

HOUSING SHORTAGE

LONDON, April 5.—(AP) Exiled King Peter of Yugoslavia and his bride, Alexandra of Greece, can't find a home in London. Returning from a brief honeymoon in a cottage at Ascot, they went house-hunting in war-crowded London in vain. They are stopping at a hotel while rental agents continue the search.

Crown Prince-Private Weds

LONDON, April 5 (P)—Private Gotoa Avel, of the United States Army, who says he is Crown Prince of Tutuila—one of the Samoan islands—married Miss Gladys Reddard, of Birmingham, yesterday. Private Avel said he plans to return to his Pacific island after the war with his bride and become its ruler.

Toll Of 2 Berlin Raids Put At

11,000

Stockholm, April 5 (P)—Eleven thousand Berliners were killed in the last two raids on the German capital, the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet reported today in a story attributed to a diplomatic source with a wide knowledge of Berlin damage.

The story said the Bayer medical

concern on Kurfuerstendamm was destroyed by a blockbuster which killed 200.

(In the last big raid on Berlin, the night of March 24, the RAF dropped 2,800 tons of bombs. On March 22 United States heavy bombers hit Berlin with 1,500 tons.)

Hardest-Hit Suburbs
The hardest-hit industrial suburbs were listed as Dahlem, Zehlendorf, Grunewald and Halensee. The Siemensstadt area was declared to be completely in ruins.

Eastern and northern industrial sections appear less heavily hit, the story said. The Aftonbladet informant said that Allied planes—presumably American daylight fighter escorts—recently swooped low over the city during bombing raids and shot at anti-aircraft gun crews. Thirty-three schoolboys at Spandau were said to have been killed.

Foreign Ministry Moving
The story reiterated unconfirmed reports that Joachim von Ribbentrop's Foreign Ministry was moving to Vienna, where it was expected to take up quarters in the Imperial Hotel. Nazi party leaders were reported to be concentrating on Munich.

It was said that the anti-aircraft and other defenses of Vienna were being increased.

Nazi Pressure On Finns Seen

Stockholm, April 5 (P)—The Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter speculated today that Finland is being forced by the Germans to continue at war with Russia and suggested that Dr. Juho Paasikivi's recent mission to Moscow was designed merely to calm the home front and gain time.

"Germany seems very satisfied with the news coming out of Helsinki in connection with the armistice question," the paper declared. "The Finnish Government seems unable to draw away from the Germans even if it wished."

The Morgon Tidningen, meanwhile, said it understood that the terms offered to Finland by Russia provided that disbandment of the Finnish army should start next month and be concluded in June. Finland would be permitted to keep a small peacetime army after the war, however, the paper added.

Horthy Reported Held Prisoner In Budapest

Madrid, April 5 (P)—Direct diplomatic reports from Budapest said today that Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Regent of Hungary, is held

prisoner in his Budapest palace, guarded by hand-picked Hungarian Nazis commanded by German Gestapo agents operating as Hungarian state police.

These Hungarian Nazis are members of the Arrow Cross party, of which Major Franc Szalasi is fuehrer.

Diplomatic advices said high officers of the Hungarian army only now are learning through grapevine reports how the acting chief of the army staff and Premier Nicholas Kallay were tricked by the Germans into ordering Hungarian units of the Sopron, Pecs and Ujvidek garrisons who were resisting the Germans, to cease fighting and permit the free passage of German forces.

Desertions Reported
It was said the true story of the events of March 18-19 now is sweeping into army garrisons in various parts of the country, leading to mass desertions and the sabotage of communications by Hungarian armed forces.

Former Premier Kallay is reported to have taken refuge in the Turkish Embassy at Budapest.

Italians Halt Nazi Blow At Peak

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 5 (P)—Italian troops on Mount Marrone, 15 miles northeast of Cassino, have repulsed a German counterattack, inflicting casualties, it was announced today.

The Italians, fighting with the Allied Fifth Army, were reported last week to have seized the mile-high peak as well as two others in the vicinity.

Elsewhere along the front there were heavy artillery duels and sharp patrol clashes. Allied artillery caused casualties among the Germans and destroyed ammunition dumps.

Germans On Move
Considerable enemy movement was observed just northwest of Cassino, dispatches from the front said. In Cassino an enemy patrol was attacked and six of its members were killed.

Fifth Army patrols on the Gargliano front discovered new German machine-gun positions, which were shelled by mortar batteries.

Allied artillery was very active, meanwhile, on the Anzio beachhead front below Rome, setting afire a German self-propelled gun just west of Cisterna, blasting an ammunition dump three miles northwest of the town and inflicting casualties on small enemy groups a mile to the southwest.

Tower Knocked Down
A tower in Littoria which the

Germans were believed to be using for observation purposes was demolished by shellfire.

There was a concentration of German fire in the central sector of the beachhead, but little enemy activity otherwise.

The weather remained fine on all Italian fronts.

NAZI SHELLS HIT ANZIO HOSPITAL

With the Fifth Army on the Anzio Beachhead, April 5 (A. P.)—German shells raked a densely-packed hospital area on this beachhead for a half-hour yesterday, but no one was killed or wounded thanks to dugout and sandbag defenses which now have made this area somewhat safer from all but direct hits.

Since the first shellings and bombings of hospitals shortly after the invasion, ward tents have been torn down one by one while engineers dug out huge sections, sometimes down as far as eight feet. Then they piled dirt around the tents and sandbagged even above that.

Plea To Banks From Slavs

Bari, Italy, April 5 (AP)—The Yugoslav National Committee of Liberation has asked banks in Washington, London, Rio de Janeiro and Ankara to cease paying out funds deposited in those institutions by the Yugoslav National Bank, Radio Avnoja, a Yugoslav Partisan station, reported today.

These funds were said to total \$1,000,000,000.

The radio charged the Yugoslav Government in exile, headed by King Peter, is "throwing away more and more money and has finally put its hands on the country's last gold reserve, which it is trying to obtain from the depository banks in Washington, Rio de Janeiro, Ankara and London for transformation into dollars with the intention to spend them, squander them for treason and personal luxuries for individual members of the Government."

In addition to communicating directly with the banks concerned, the national committee also has notified the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union regarding the situation, the broadcast said.

UMBERTO READY TO TAKE POWER

Italian Prince Expects To Act As Deputy For Father

By RICHARD MASSOCK

Naples, April 5 (AP)—Crown Prince Umberto said tonight he was prepared to act as deputy for his father King Vittorio Emanuele as King, thereby clearing the way for a coalition war government of all the major political parties.

In a 30-minute audience Umberto, Prince of Piedmont, confirmed reports of the King's proposal a fortnight ago to hand over his powers to his son as his lieutenant.

Old And Ready To Retire

"The King is old and ready to retire," the Prince said. "He has had a full life."

His father had intended to retire when the Allied armies reached Rome and appoint him as his lieutenant to exercise the prerogatives of the crown, Umberto said. Whether the King might act sooner he was unable to say.

The King's pledge to withdraw from public life, however, was of the highest importance since the leaders of the six opposition parties have indicated that it would remove a major obstacle to their collaboration with the government of Premier Badoglio.

To Consider Reds' Plan

The six parties meet tomorrow to decide whether they shall join in a Communist proposal to form "a new government" of all the anti-Fascist elements. While some have been holding out against Badoglio there was a majority tendency tonight to accept him as Premier and Minister of National Defense if assurances are given of the King's retirement and the final settlement of the monarchical question after the war.

The Prince declined to discuss partisan politics, in keeping with the royal tradition.

Princess German Hostage

The heir to the Italian throne looked youthful, although his hair is thinning, when he received me with gracious informality in the drawing room of his seaside villa.

We talked alone, first about mutual friends in Rome before the war and of the last time I had seen him at the wedding of his youngest sister, Maria, to Prince Louis of Bourbon-Parme, brother of the former Princess Zita of Austria.

He informed me the Germans had taken Maria from Florence, where she lived with Prince Louis,

to Silesia as a hostage.

His two sisters also are in German-occupied territory.

Thinks Army Can Help

Like Premier Badoglio, Umberto said he thought the Italian army could make an effective contribution to the war effort if the Allies would arm and equip it.

"You talk as though you expect to be King some day," I remarked.

"Yes, that's my job," the Prince replied. "That is what I have been trained for."

Paris Radio Calls Pope's Health Excellent

London, April 5 (A. P.)—The German-controlled Paris radio said last night that, although Pope Pius XII has restricted the number of his audiences, the Pontiff's health is excellent and he pursues his activities normally.

Quoting Vatican sources, the broadcast declared that "audiences now are granted only to cardinals, secretaries of congregations and the Holy Father's immediate collaborators."

POPE TO CELEBRATE MASS ON EASTER

LONDON, April 5. — (AP) The Vatican radio said today Pope Pius XII would officiate at Mass in the Chapel Consistory at 8 a. m. Easter morning (3 a. m. Eastern War Time) and would administer Holy Communion.

The services will be attended by diplomatic corps and will be broadcast.

ENTIRE GREEK CABINET QUILTS

Sophocles Venizelos Is Urged As New Prime Minister

Cairo, April 5 (AP)—Sophocles Venizelos was recommended as the new Premier of Greece today by the Cabinet of the Greek Government in exile after a stormy session at which all ministers resigned and then decided to continue in office provisionally.

Stumbling on the issue of unity with guerrilla leaders in the homeland as well as the post-war fate of the monarchy, the Cabinet wrangled at length over a successor to Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos, who stepped out Monday. Venizelos was reported to have refused the post

on the terms offered.

King's Stand Sought

It was understood Venizelos wanted to know flatly from King George whether he (the King) would return to a liberated Greece before or after a plebiscite is held in the country. The King, now on a holiday in London, has held to the position that he would make up his mind when the moment arrived but would abide by any decision on the monarchy reached in a free election.

Venizelos, who has been Minister of Navy, is the son of the late Eleutherios Venizelos, democratic leader of Greece during and after the first World War. He was proposed for the post Monday by Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos at the same time that he submitted his resignation as leader of the exiled Government.

Earlier today the entire Cabinet of Tsouderos sent resignations to King George.

A communique issued by the Hellenic News Service said, however, that the ministers "will continue to exercise functions provisionally."

JAPS STEP UP INDIA DRIVE

Threat To Allied Supply Line Grows As Foe Advances

New Delhi, April 5 (AP)—Increasing their pressure along the entire 200-mile India invasion front, Japanese forces have seized a 15-mile stretch of the Imphal-Kohima highway and are thrusting through the wild Naga hills above Kohima within 80 miles of Dimapur on the Bengal-Assam railway. American army-operated life line into Upper Burma.

Japanese units previously were reported to have cut the 60-mile road between Imphal, capital of Manipur state, and Kohima to the north, but today's advances gave the first indication they had firmly consolidated their hold on that supply link.

More alarming than this development, however, was the apparent evidence that the invaders were concentrating their main effort at the northern extremity of the front, where they were probing at the Manipur road leading into the rail junction of Dimapur.

Operated By Army

Should the Japanese sever that line, upon which American and Chinese forces in northern Burma are dependent for the bulk of their supplies, they would have struck a blow far more damaging to the Allies than the capture of Imphal would represent. The railroad has been under operation of the United

States Army Transportation Corps since March 1.

An Allied officer, commenting on this phase of the invasion, commented that a "sticky" situation might develop. For the time being the Japanese drives toward Imphal from the Tamu and Ukhrul areas along the Burmese border appear to have been checked, and the British are confident they have sufficient infantry and air strength to smash any forces that enter the Manipur plain around Imphal.

This, however, might prove an embarrassment of strength at the wrong place, since Allied troops and equipment now concentrated on the defense of Imphal could be transported to meet the new threat to the railroad only by air.

Monsoon A Factor

On the brighter side, Allied officials emphasized that the invading Japanese were engaged in a gamble that could quickly end in complete disaster. Within the next six weeks—before the monsoon season begins—they must establish a weather-proof line of communication back across almost impassable mountain trails to their bases in Burma, or face annihilation.

The Japanese force pushing through jungles toward the Bengal-Assam railroad already is some 200 miles by foot and mule-back from its nearest supply base. Soon it will have to depend upon what food it can capture.

Today's communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said British and Indian troops were fighting a successful rearguard action as they withdrew northward from Tiddim in Burma toward Imphal. Allied troops advancing along the Bay of Bengal toward the Japanese-held port of Akyab captured Alathangdaw, south of Maungdaw.

An undated dispatch from northern Burma told how Brigadier General Frank Merrill's American Marauders recently struck at the Japanese at Inkanghtawng, only thirty-six miles above Mogaung on the Myitkyina-Mandalay railroad. This was the deepest penetration behind Japanese lines yet reported for the Marauders. Merrill's men killed at least 300 of the enemy in this action, with small loss to themselves, the dispatch said.

Indian Invaders Hold 15 Miles Of Highway

New Delhi, April 5 (AP)—The Japanese invaders of India were reported reliably today to be holding a 15-mile stretch of the road midway between Imphal, on the Manipur plain, and Kohima, 60 miles to the north. There they must establish a pre-monsoon, weather-worthy line of communication within six weeks—or disastrously lose their long gamble for the Bengal-Assam Railway, an Allied lifeline.

A Southeast Asia communique announced Japanese pressure has increased along the whole Assam front. It told of a successful rearguard action by British and Indian troops withdrawing from the south up the road from Tiddim, toward the edge of the main defenses of the Imphal plain.

Some Troops Air-Supplied

Some of these Allied troops have been depending on supplies and ammunition dropped from the air as they fight their way north through Japanese parties which have cut the road.

The communique said Japanese forces which had reached the Imphal-Kohima highway have not yet been dislodged.

Meantime a dispatch by William Boni, Associated Press correspondent with Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Americans and Chinese in the Mogaung valley, of north Burma, disclosed the deepest penetration yet behind Japanese lines by units of Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's all-American Marauders. They recently struck at the Japanese at Inkanghtawng, only 16 miles air line above Kamaing. Kamaing, in turn, is some 20 miles northwest of Mogaung, important point on the railroad for Mandalay to Myitkyina, main Japanese base in north Burma.

Yanks Protect Stilwell Position

News of this hit-and-run harassing operation was revealed after the American troops, completing their mission, withdrew to the mountains east of the Mogaung valley, where they are helping to block a Japanese effort to outflank Stilwell's main positions by a northward push through the mountains, chiefly along the Tanai valley.

These swift-moving Marauders, in briefly establishing a road block at Inkanghtawng while other Americans were blocking the Japanese farther north at Laban, killed at least 300 of the enemy, at small casualties to themselves.

Air Blows On Big Area

The Southeast Asia communique

said Allied planes, sweeping over the whole Burma area, hit oil and power installations in southern Burma and shot up enemy columns in the India border area.

On the Arakan front along the Bay of Bengal, Allied troops advancing toward the Japanese-held port of Akyab occupied Alathangdaw, south of Maungdaw, the communique said.

New Delhi Assembly Approves UNRRA Plan

New Delhi, April 5 (AP)—The legislative assembly accepted today a Government motion approving a UNRRA agreement signed in Washington and ratifying India's participation in the plan.

The assembly has recommended that any area important to military operations of the United Nations which is stricken by famine or disease should be included in UNRRA benefits.

Says U. S. Planes Killed 1,500 Japs In China

Chungking, April 5 (AP)—The Central News Agency today quoted a Chinese eyewitness as saying some 1,500 Japanese troops were killed by a United States warplane attack February 15 on a train near Nanking.

The same man, who had escaped into free China, said heavy casualties were inflicted on 3,000 Japanese troops aboard two ships attacked by American planes near Wuhu March 4.

5th Air Force Erases Enemy's Wewak Planes

206-Ton Raid Wrecks Last of Japanese Ships; Not a Gun Fired in Defense

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, April 6 (Thursday) (AP).—The once heavily gunned Japanese air stronghold of Wewak, New Guinea, failed to so much as fire one anti-aircraft gun at big American bombers which virtually erased its remaining planes with 206 tons of explosives, headquarters reported today.

Swinging southeast of Hollandia, whose fleet of 288 planes was finished off on Tuesday, the Wewak raiders blew up thirteen enemy aircraft on the ground and one returning unit reported seeing only two planes left at Wewak

after the bombing. Two hundred miles farther southeast of Wewak, Australians moving slowly toward the Japanese coastal base at Madang have pushed to within nine miles of Bogadjim, a defense outpost twenty miles south of Madang.

Headquarters, amplifying a previous report of a Sunday raid by South Pacific bombers against Truk, said an additional eighteen enemy fighters had been destroyed in that operation. (Yesterday's communique had told of downing between seven and nine interceptors).

On Monday South Pacific planes added 110 tons to the weight of explosives steadily reducing Rabaul, New Britain. Raiding at intervals throughout the day Mitchells and light bombers tore into supplies, airdromes and anti-aircraft defenses.

South Pacific patrols hit Kavieng, New Ireland, and Southwest Pacific planes ranged northwest of Darwin, Australia, to bomb Koe-pang and Lautem on Timor, in the Netherlands Indies.

Hollandia Air Fleet Of Japs Erased

By Murlin Spencer

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, April 5 (P)—Destruction of powerful Japanese fighter and bomber forces built up over a period of months at Hollandia serves notice on the Japanese that their days in New Guinea are numbered.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur assembled the largest striking force of bombers ever thrown at a Japanese target in the Southwest Pacific. April 3, and in 1 hour and 13 minutes they blanketed Hollandia's three airdromes with 400 tons of demolition and incendiary bombs.

Destroyed 288 Planes

In the largest of three strikes they wiped out the last of a fleet of 288 bombers and fighters the Japs had assembled for offensive blows against the Allies who are steadily pushing up from the south. The Japanese are rapidly running out of territory on New Guinea's north coast on which to make a stand in the air.

Lae Neutralized

First it was Buna where attempts to set up an air base were quickly knocked out by Allied forces even before the Papuan campaign. Next the Japs fell back on Lae, but punishing air attacks neutralized that base.

The Japanese then built up

Wewak to the northwest, but incessant raids by the Fifth Air Force have relegated that once strategic point to a secondary position.

Successful air strikes by the Allies present the Japanese with the question of how much they are willing to pay to maintain Hollandia as a key base. If they aren't willing to pay the excessive cost MacArthur can exact their air force must retreat again.

Retreat From Buna

They have already fallen back more than 700 air miles from Buna. MacArthur's ability to destroy one key force and yet continue normal air operations against other Japanese points, including raids on Truk in the Carolines, shows what new strength has been given him in recent months.

Below Hollandia, MacArthur announced, recent raids have laid waste to four airfields around Wewak. Farther southeast, fields at Bogia, Alexishafen and Madang have suffered a similar fate.

Five Airfields Knocked Out

And once-mighty Rabaul's five airfields are among those which just have been announced as completely knocked out.

General MacArthur's reports today also told of another blow on Truk. At a cost of five Liberators, warehouse and wharf fires were started Sunday at Dublon in Truk atoll and seven to nine Nipponese interceptors were downed.

In the Admiralty Islands units of the First Cavalry Division occupied Rambuyto, southeast of Manus, Monday.

Wreck 288 Jap Planes.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, April 5 (A. P.).—One terrific scoop of 400 tons of bombs has pushed Hollandia's three airfields into the caldron of burned-out Jap air bases which Allied planes keep stirring for 1,000 miles around the Bismarck Sea.

In one hour and a half Sunday more than 300 Fifth Air Force planes set a record for concentrated devastation in the Southwest Pacific by wiping out the last of a fleet of 288 enemy aircraft observed at that north New Guinea staging point, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Below Hollandia, more than 3,000 tons of bombs in a series of recent raids have laid waste to four airfields around Wewak. Farther southeast, fields at Bogia, Alexishafen and Madang have suffered a similar fate. And once-mighty Rabaul's five airfields are among those which Vice-Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch just has announced as completely knocked out on New Britain, New Ireland and Bougainville.

Solomons air arm.

Truk Hit Once More.

Gen. MacArthur's reports today also added one more to the growing series of punches that planes from the Solomons are giving Truk in the Carolines in conjunction with other bombers from the Central Pacific.

The Hollandia assault was one of co-ordinated destruction. The cost of this sledge-hammer blow was one Allied fighter plane.

How Jap Pilot Was Blown Up By His Own Bomb Is Told

Solomon Island Base, April 2 (AP—Delayed)—A Japanese Zero pilot who dropped an aerial phosphorus bomb at a Liberator formation near Truk overran the bomb and was blown to bits when it exploded.

Faster Than Bomb

Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Reddock, Laverne, Okla., who today led 13th AAF bombers to strike Dublon Island in the third Truk bombing in five days from Solomons bases, told the story of the miscalculating Japanese flyer.

"This Zero," Reddock said, "was in a vertical dive at us when he dropped his bomb. You know Zeros dive faster than bombs fall. He ran into his own bomb about a hundred yards above us. Pieces of his wreckage fell through our formation."

Reddock said a large fire and several good fires were started in Dublon city and adjacent installations.

Truk Raids Hard

A veteran of 42 combat missions, he claimed the Truk raids were the toughest yet for Solomons-based bombers.

"It is a long (nearly 2,000-mile roundtrip), nerve-trying mission," Reddock said. "The flight requires good navigation and lots of courage. But not one of the boys wanted to turn in his wings and we haven't wasted many bombs up there—nearly all of them hit the target."

Jungle Lights

Cape Gloucester, New Britain, April 5 (P)—Marines in the jungles aren't blessed with electric lights, but they usually manage to get light for letter writing. A large shiny can, split in two lengthwise, makes a fine reflector and wind-protector when candles are available.

Jewelers On The Side

Cape Gloucester, New Britain, April 5 (P)—Marines make pretty jewelry from sheet-aluminum parts of downed Jap planes. Bracelets, wristwatch bands, rings, pendants and ashtrays are favorites.

Sarnoff Brothers Meet On Job at Guadalcanal

This story was written by Master Tech. Sgt. Maurice E. Moran of Crafton, Pittsburgh, a Marine Corps combat correspondent, and distributed by The Associated Press.

GUADALCANAL, March 21 (Delayed)—Radio today was extending its war-reporting fron-

Only moderate anti-aircraft fire was encountered from the Japanese garrisons cut off by American occupation of islands to the westward in the Marshalls.

The Pacific Fleet press announcement told also of American bombers flying at low level over Ponape in the Carolines to hit their targets despite anti-aircraft fire which damaged

three of the American planes. All planes returned from the series of Monday raids.

Ponape and Wake Blasted

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 5 (AP).—Ponape, eastern outpost of Japan's Caroline Island fortress of Truk, was the target of a low-level attack on Monday by Mitchell medium bombers of the 7th Army Air Force, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today.

The announcement also disclosed a raid on Wake Island in which a small Japanese cargo ship was sunk at a dock.

Other far-ranging American planes dropped sixty tons of bombs on four enemy positions in the Marshall Islands. All planes returned from these operations.

The raid on Ponape was the twenty-seventh, and possibly one of the most effective raids on that island, since Feb. 14. Cannon-firing Mitchells, sweeping in at low levels, always have been able to bomb targets with extreme accu-

Planes Sink Jap Ship at Wake

Hit Cargo Vessel at Dock—Bombers Blast Enemy Bases in Pacific.

Washington, April 5 (A. P.).—Navy planes striking at Japanese-held Wake Island in the mid-Pacific sank a small cargo vessel at the dock there, the Navy announced today.

No additional details were given on the assault against the base captured by the enemy early in the war.

Other airmen, meantime, pounding again at isolated enemy bases in the eastern Marshall Islands, blew bomb holes in enemy airfield runways, started large fires and destroyed a group of motorized vehicles at one base.

Text Of Statement

The text of the Pacific fleet announcement:

"Ponape was bombed from low level by Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force on April

3. Moderate anti-aircraft fire damaged three of our planes.

"Sixty tons of bombs were dropped on four enemy positions in the Marshalls by Seventh Army Air Force Mitchell bombers, Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing Dauntless bombers and Corsair fighters, and navy Hellcat fighters.

Two Hits Among Vehicles

"Runways were hit, fires started, and at one objective hits were made among a group of motorized vehicles. Anti-aircraft fire ranged from moderate to meager.

"Two navy Liberators of Fleet Air Wing bombed and sank a small cargo vessel docked at Wake Island.

"All our planes returned from these operations."

The raid on Ponape was the 27th since February 14, and possibly one of the most effective. Heavily armed, cannon-firing Mitchells, sweeping in at low levels, always have been able to bomb targets with extreme accuracy.

MARTIAL LAW TEST OPENS IN HAWAII

HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 5.—(AP) A habeas corpus trial which challenges the validity of martial law in the Hawaiian islands opened today with Lloyd C. Duncan, testifying that the records of his military provost court hearing had been altered.

The 25-year-old civilian Navy yard worker from Sheridan, Wyo., told Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger that omissions and additions had been made in the actual testimony given in provost court, which sentenced him to six months imprisonment on conviction of assaulting two Marine sentries at a Pearl Harbor gate.

Duncan was released under \$500 bond last Friday on a habeas corpus writ issued by Metzger. The Federal court trial will determine whether the provost court, operating under martial law, had jurisdiction to try Duncan.

Garner Anthony, Duncan's counsel, contends that the office of military governor which has administered martial law in the islands since July 12, 1941, legally is nonexistent.

Metzger permitted Duncan, the first witness, to give detailed testimony of the fracas, despite vigorous objections from Edward J. Ennis, special assistant to the U. S. attorney general. Ennis declared the only issue before Judge Metzger was whether the provost court had jurisdiction, terming this a century-old rule in American

courts.

An example of the alteration of Provost court testimony, Duncan said, quotes one Marine as saying Duncan swung at him and missed, whereas the Marine actually testified Duncan swung and hit him.

Police Judge Harry Steiner testified he knew of no case handled in the military provost court which a civilian police court could not handle.

Berendsen Named Envoy

Canberra, Australia, April 5 (AP). Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Attorney General, announced today that Carl August Berendsen, 56, New Zealand High Commissioner in Australia, has been appointed New Zealand Minister to Washington.

Argentine Ban On United Press Service Is Lifted

Government Says Agency Admitted Distribution of 'False' News Dispatches

BUENOS AIRES, April 5 (AP).—The Argentine government granted last night The United Press and its Argentine affiliate Prensa Unida permission to resume the use of communications facilities which were barred to the news agencies March 18 for alleged violation of regulations governing the use of such facilities.

A communique issued by the Argentine Press Department said that representatives of The United Press and Prensa Unida had signed a declaration admitting that they had distributed false reports about political developments in Argentina and that the government had been justified in imposing penalties.

The order of the Ministry of the Interior said that in view of these admissions and the fact that the news agency had promised not to repeat violations of regulations governing use of communications facilities, permission to use these facilities had been restored.

The government Press Department statement said:

"The United Press Associations and Prensa Unida, after conducting a full investigation of the motives which prompted the closures of their organizations in Argentina, acknowledge that the

penalties imposed upon them by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs have been justified.

"They declare in this connection that among other news dispatches carried the following sent from Montevideo and various other capitals of the continent and distributed by its world news facilities were false:

"The existence of civil strife in Argentina; an uprising in the provinces; a march on Buenos Aires by army and navy forces; that the number of troops under Lieutenant Colonel Duco (leader of a recent abortive uprising) totaled 8,000 men, when in fact their number was insignificant; that officers of the navy had sent the President of the nation an ultimatum; that a group of army officers had used force in demanding the resignation of President Ramirez; that there had been fighting in the streets of Buenos Aires.

"The United Press Associations and Prensa Unida express their profound regret for publication of totally erroneous news.

"The United Press Associations and Prensa Unida declare finally that in the future they will spare no efforts to assure the veracity of every dispatch and to this end will reorganize and improve the means of control which will be designated by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

"Finally they promise to distribute abroad and within the country this statement."

Buenos Aires representatives of The United Press said that they had signed this statement.

Nazi Hand Seen In Resignation Of Russian

New York, April 5 (AP)—The Daily Worker, Communist newspaper, today called the reported resignation of Victor A. Kravchenko, self-styled member of the Russian Purchasing Commission, in protest against Russia's foreign policy an indication that Germany was "scraping the barrel" of her political reserves.

The resignation of Kravchenko, who could not be located, was reported yesterday by the New York Times, which said in a Washington dispatch today that a Soviet Embassy spokesman denied Kravchenko was chief of the metals sec-

tion of the commission as he claimed. The embassy spokesman surmised he might have been employed as a clerk.

"Transparent Treachery"

State Department officials revealed, the Times said, that Kravchenko entered the country seven months ago as an official of the Soviet Government.

Commenting on Kravchenko's statement that "I can no longer support the double-faced political maneuvers directed at one and the same time toward collaboration with the United States and Britain while pursuing aims incompatible with such collaboration," the Daily Worker said it was "a transparent and disgusting bit of treachery from someone who calls himself an official of a Soviet trading commission."

"Powerful Forces Involved"

"Much more powerful forces are involved—the forces who hate the Soviet Union, who are mortally afraid of its victorious army, who fear with Hitler the destruction of Fascism, who fear in a feverish frenzy the cooperation of the great nations of the world for the eradication of Fascism," the article asserted.

"... It was always Hitler's weapon to divide America from the USSR. That remains his only weapon. It's all he has left. If Hitler himself cannot swerve the American people from friendship with their allies, no miserable weakling enmeshed in Hitler's nets will do so now."

Stories Of Sufferings

Washington, April 5 (AP)—Rooming-house associates of Victor A. Kravchenko, quoted by the New York Times as accusing his Moscow Government of "double-faced political maneuvers," today recalled stories he had told here of his family's sufferings at the hands of the Nazis.

Kravchenko has been away from Washington since publication of the Times story yesterday saying he had resigned his position with the Soviet Purchasing Commission and was placing himself "under the protection of American public opinion."

Acquaintances Surprised

From those slightly acquainted with the youngish (about 38) Red army veteran, however, came expressions of surprise over his reported action. They recalled that Kravchenko had spoken bitterly of the Nazis, whom he accused of murdering his 70-year-old father and of holding his mother prisoner for three years.

As recently as six weeks ago, they added, Kravchenko had received word that his mother was

alive. His brother, they remembered his telling them, fell under Nazi bullets while serving in the Red army. His wife and 4-year-old son live in Moscow.

Attended English Classes

Kravchenko, who moved into the rooming house here last September, had spent much of his time traveling since that time, visiting steel plants throughout the country as an inspector for the metals section of the purchasing commission. He left Washington last Saturday.

Acquaintances said he spoke only a few words of English when they first met him but that he became more proficient in the language by attending daily English classes at the Soviet Embassy.

The Embassy has declined comment on Kravchenko and the statement published by the Times.

Jap Envoy To Spain Reported In Berlin

New York, April 5 (AP)—The Tokyo radio, in a broadcast to North America recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service, said today that Yakishiro Suma, Japanese Ambassador to Spain, had gone to Berlin.

Later the German-controlled Vichy radio said the purpose of Suma's trip was to attend "an extraordinary meeting of all Japanese envoys in all central European countries."

Jamaicans Sought for U.S. Jobs

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 5 (AP)—Recruiting of 13,000 to 15,000 agricultural workers for work in the United States will start here next week, it was announced yesterday. The workers will be recruited by American authorities under a plan similar to one in effect last summer, when Jamaica supplied about 10,000 men to work on United States farms.

Czechs to Rule Freed Land

Exile Government in London Agrees With United States, Britain and Russia.

Washington, April 5 (A. P.).—The Czecho-Slovak Government in London has agreed with Russia, Britain and the United States on a plan for administering its territory as soon as military operations permit. The Czech embassy was so advised today in a communication from London, which said that a governmental delegation will go into liberated Czecho-Slovak areas the moment the Red Army Command declares them behind-the-line.

The Red Army is virtually at the Czech northeastern border already, but the first Allied troops to re-enter the country are to be an independent Czech brigade, the message said. Czech liaison officers also are to accompany Russian troops moving into their territory.

Negotiations with the three principal powers on Czech plans for civil administration have been carried on through diplomatic channels, according to the dispatch, indicating that the matter did not pass through the Euro-

pean Advisory Council in London. Vladimir Hurban, Czech Ambassador, pointed out that President Edouard Benes already has appealed to Czech underground leaders to form small secret committees in every village and town to work with the returning Government.

Men are to be chosen for the committees on the basis of their conduct during the years of Nazi occupation, President Benes said, regardless of party lines. Czech guerrillas have established contact with advancing Russian

forces, the London report said, adding that many Slovaks are escaping from the neighboring Nazi puppet State of Slovakia to join guerrillas in the Carpathian Mountains.

The plans for Czecho-Slovakia, which do not provide for any form of Allied military government, are at the other end of the scale of civil administration schemes from the program used in Italy. They may serve as a model for other areas whose exiled Governments have maintained firm positions.

Army Lists Missing Soldiers

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—The War Department announced tonight the names of 654 soldiers missing in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

BOLIN, William M., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Bernice E. Bolin, 151 Brookdale Avenue, Rochester.
BURBLIS, Stanislaw, staff sergeant; brother, Steve Burblis, 609 Warwick Street, Brooklyn.
CARROLL, William J. Jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Ella J. Carroll, 209 Dyckman Street, Manhattan.
CISCOE, Milton H., second lieutenant; father, Ralph M. Ciscoe, 149 Maxwell Avenue, Rochester.
GIORDANO, Frank S., technical sergeant; father, Louis Giordano, 340 Second Street, Brooklyn.
LANTIGNE, Joseph A., staff sergeant; father, Osey A. Lantigne, 234 State, Carthage.
SHEDLOCK, Carl A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret V. Shedlock, 539 West 179th Street, Manhattan.

Mediterranean Area

ALDEN, George, private; wife, Mrs. Adriana Alden, 31-01 Thirty-ninth Avenue, Long Island City, Queens.
ALEXANDER, Herman D., private; wife, Mrs. Lillian Alexander, 934 Stark Street, Utica.
ALINI, Salvatore, private first class; uncle, Migliaro Alini, 44 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.
ANDERSON, Charles F., private first class; mother, Mrs. Loretta Anderson, 215-13 Jamaica Avenue, Queens Village, Queens.
ANDRUSKA, Michael J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Nellie Andruska, 5422 Sixty-ninth Lane, Maspeth, Queens.
AUGUSTO, Manuel, private; father, Joaquin Augusto, 92 Liberty Street, Newburgh.

BARKLEY, Hollis D., private; brother, Henry E. Barkley, 10 Howard, Massena.
BINDER, George, private; mother, Mrs. Becks Binder, 921 Tiffany Street, the Bronx.
BOWMAN, Harold J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose Bowman, 1 Highland Avenue, Herkimer.
BRENNAN, Newman F., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Emma Brennan, Abbott Road, Lackawanna.
CABALES, Robert D., private; mother, Mrs. Edith Cabales, 197 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.
CALLERY, William A., second lieutenant; father, Peter P. Callery, 77-14 113th Street, Forest Hills, Queens.
CARR, Donald F., private; father, Morrison P. Carr, Berry Road, Route 4, Fredonia.
CHIACCHIO, Joseph S., private first class; mother, Mrs. Filomena Chiacchio, 2325 Sixth Avenue, Westview.
CHIN, Tew P., private; friend Eng Jin Tung, 215 Doyer Street, Manhattan.
CLARK, Leslie K., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mable Clark, 70 Oak Street, Hudson Falls.

COLLESAO, Charles S., private; mother, Mrs. Lucy Collesano, 90 Eagle Street, Fredonia.
COLLIER, Erwin H., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Collier, North Norwich.
CORMANO, Anthony M., private; mother, Mrs. Carmela Cormano, 110-18 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, Queens.
COTROPFA, Joseph A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Jennie Cotropfa, 143 North Goodman Street, Rochester.

DALEY, Lorne H., sergeant; father, George Daley, Stratford.
DE SANTO, Joseph W., private; father, Nicholas De Santo, 142 River Street, Hornell.
DIAMOND, Harold D., private; father, Eli Diamond, 1544 Park Place, Brooklyn.
DIAZ, Fernando, private; mother, Mrs. Dolores Diaz, 69 East 103rd Street, Manhattan.
GAVALYAS, Louis G., second lieutenant; father, Charles Gavalvas, 14-39 Thirtieth Road, Long Island City, Queens.

HARCHUCK, Joseph J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Bessie Harchuck, 175 Lake Street, Brooklyn.
HERBOLD, William L., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Costello, 2435 Frisby Avenue, the Bronx.

HERSBERG, Meyer, private first class; mother, Mrs. Goldie Hersberg, 1605 University Avenue, the Bronx.
HLADIKI, Harry, private; mother, Mrs. Katherine Hladiki, 848 Prospect Avenue, Westbury, L. I.

HOLODUEK, Frank, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Holoduek, 308 Second Street, Troy.
KIERNAN, Joseph P., private first class; wife, Mrs. Veronica Kiernan, 173 West Ninety-fifth Street, Manhattan.

LAMONICA, John, private; father, Vincent Lamonica, 18 St. Marks Avenue, Rockville Centre, L. I.
MC CONNELL, Walter J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Florence E. McConnell, 317 East Williams Street, Waterloo.
MASTROGIACOMO, Tony, private first class; father, Tony Mastrogiacomo, 14 Fourth Street, White Plains.
MEEHAN, Francis E., private; mother, Mrs. Ellen Meehan, 423 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn.
MUNRO, Kenneth J., master sergeant; wife, Mrs. K. J. Munro, 112 Leroy Avenue, Buffalo.

MURPHY, Eugene J., private first class; brother, William Murphy, 4709 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn.
MURPHY, Michael J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Murphy, 99 Noble Street, Brooklyn.
PAPPAS, Demetrios, private first class; father, George Pappas, 1357 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn.
PHILLIPS, John E., private first class; father, John Phillips, 920 North Plymouth Avenue, Rochester.
PIRRELLA, Irving A., private; mother, Mrs. Louise Pirrella, 171 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn.
PISCHETOLA, Michael, private; mother, Mrs. Isabella Pischetola, 917 East 213th Street, the Bronx.

PLUCKIN, Meyer, private; father, Morris Pluckin, 2234 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

PORTER, James S., private first class; father, Luke Porter, 35-44 Ninety-fifth Street, Jackson Heights, Queens.
PUGLIESE, Anthony, private first class; wife, Mrs. Rosa Pugliese, 10 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.
PUZZO, Thomas, private first class; mother, Mrs. Julia Puzzo, 53-43 Ninety-eighth Street, Elmhurst, Queens.

SCHIRMER, Donald, private first class; mother, Mrs. Jennie F. Schirmer, 1004 Bailey, Buffalo.
SORO, John P., private; father, Angelo Soro, 147 Parmenter, Newburgh.

STATS, Clyde, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Lena Stats, 3021 Thirty-fifth Street, Long Island City, Queens.

STONE, James M., private first class; father, Morris I. Stone, 399 Riverside Drive, Manhattan.

SWART, Henry, private first class; brother, Harold E. Swart, Route 2, West Berns.

SZUKALSKI, Teddy J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Julia Szukalski, 124 Ingham Avenue, Lackawanna.

VALENTINE, John J., private first class; father, Charles Valentine, 31-15 Eighty-ninth Street, Jackson Heights, Queens.

VELO, Anthony C. Jr., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna L. Velo, 188-34 Lillon Avenue, St. Albans, Queens.

VAN SCHRYVER, Harry A., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Mabel T. Van Schryver, 423 Seventh Street, Niagara Falls.

VETRANO, Tobio, private; uncle, Meo Manino, 101-18 102d Street, Ozone Park, Queens.

VOSSINAS, George, private; father, Hercules Vossinas, 194 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn.

WALKER, James F., private; aunt, Mrs. Margaret Walker, 277 Classen Avenue, Brooklyn.

WIECZOREK, Edward J., private; mother, Mrs. Julia Wiczorek, 216 East Seventy-sixth Street, Manhattan.

WILKENS, William H., corporal; sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Wilkens, 45-25 162d Street, Flushing, Queens.

WOOD, Robert D., private first class; father, Daniel Wood, Route 2, Palmyra.

WRIGHT, Donald W., private; father, Franklin H. Wright, 1634 Guilderland Avenue, Schenectady.

YOUNG, Albert A., private; mother, Mrs. Margaret A. Young, Apartment 5, 171 Troup Street, Rochester.

YOUNG, Spencer C. Jr., private; father, Spencer C. Young Sr., 114-73 178th Place, St. Albans, Queens.

ZAMPARDI, Anthony, private first class; mother, Mrs. Pauline Zampardi, 85-34 Fifty-ninth Avenue, Elmhurst, Queens.

ZDUNEK, Ceslaw, private; friend, Andrew Jankowski, Green Acres Farm, Syosset, L. I.

ZELLER, Henry A., private; mother, Mrs. Agnes M. Zeller, Box 5, Degrasse.

ZELLER, Seymour, private; mother, Mrs. Rose Zeller, 663 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn.

ZIELINSKI, Marcell, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Zielinski, 65-02 Fifty-sixth Avenue, Maspeth, Queens.

ZOWAK, Frank, private; father, Michael Zowak, 207 Railroad Avenue, Catskill.

NEW JERSEY

European

LARSON, Lester P., staff sergeant; father, Carl B. Larson, 27 Tuscon Road, Maplewood.
LOEFFEL, Vincent C., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Anne Loeffel, 845 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City.
POMA, John F., second lieutenant; father, John P. Poma, 210 Christie, Ridgewood Park.

Mediterranean

BEVILACQUA, Guido, private first class; mother, Mrs. Columba Bevilacqua, Seventh Avenue, Alpha.
BLANK, William, private; mother, Mrs. Fannie Blank, 1372 Haddon Avenue, Camden.
BORELL, Joe A., private first class; father, Patsy Borelli, 2 Norford Place, Red Bank.
BRUSH, Joseph W., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Brush, 347 Littleton Avenue, Newark.
CARLO, Pasquale T., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Filipina Carlo, 23 Northwest Street, Paterson.
CHINIGO, Frank P., private; sister, Mrs. Marian Gallo, 27 Summit Avenue, Jersey City.
CLINE, Howard P., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Harriet E. Gandy, White Horse Pike, Somerdale.
CORVEN, Henri J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Marion Quillo, 141 West Glen Avenue, Ridgewood.
DALY, Edward A., private first class; father, Eugene Daly, 259 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City.

DITRI, Theodore V., private first class; mother, Mrs. Frank Ditri, 148 Watessing Avenue, Bloomfield.
GIBSON, John H., private; mother, Mrs. Harriet Gibson, 507 Poplar Street, Delano.

GUNTESKI, Edward A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Gunteski, 139 First Street, Elizabeth.

HARRISON, George R. Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Rose C. Harrison, 547 Stuyvesant Avenue, Rutherford.

KOT, Charles, corporal; mother, Mrs. Pauline Kot, 310 Van Winkle Avenue, Jersey City.

MILLER, Bernard J., private; mother, Mrs. Agnes E. Miller, Race Street, Belvidere.

PANDURE, Ralph A., private; father, Salvatore Pandure, 512 Tabor Street, Long Branch.

PARDENEK, John Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Pardeneck, 912 York Street, East Rutherford.

ROBBINS, Edward C. Jr., private; father, Edward C. Robbins, 443 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark.

SZELA, Hermin A., private; brother, Irwin G. Szela, 422 Livingston Street, Elizabeth.

VAN NESS, David G., private; father, Jack A. Van Ness, 111 Eagle Rock Avenue, Roseland.

VENEZIANO, Carmen N., private; father, Patsy Veneziano, 1109 George Street, Plainfield.

WERTH, Walter C., private; mother, Mrs. Madeline S. Werth, 145 East Broad Street, Westfield.

WESCOTT, Milton P. Jr., private; father, Milton P. Wescott Sr., 11 Kingfisher Place, Audubon.

WHITLOCK, Robert G., private; father, Raymond C. Whitlock, Rocky Hill.

WOZINCA, Joseph A., private; mother, Mrs. Helen Wozinca, 421 Henry Street, South Amboy.

YAWGER, Stanley G., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret Yawger, 631 Union Avenue, Hudsides.

ZISK, Charles, private; friend, Mrs. Victoria Kornowich, Route 3, Box 212, New Brunswick.

CONNECTICUT

European

GREGORY, Chester P., technical sergeant; father, Joseph Gregory, 15 Walnut Street, Danbury.

KOVACS, Paul A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Amalia G. Kovacs, Box 12, Westport.

Mediterranean

ALLEN, Henry R., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Myrtle E. Allen, Box 78, Broadway Extension, Mystic.

EVENS, Jules G. Jr., corporal; mother, Mrs. Elvira Evens, Round Hill Road, Greenwich.

FERRIER, Edgar A., private first class; wife, Mrs. Edith E. Ferrier, 15 Townley Street, Hartford.

RAMSEY, Lawrence P., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Louise Ramsey, Route 1, Stafford Springs.

SOLTISH, Thomas Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Soltish, 683 East Main Street, Bridgeport.

VENEZIA, Peter J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Evelyn M. Venezia, 8 Betts Place, East Norwalk.

VIOLA, James V., private first class; mother, Mrs. Isabella Viola, 343 Prospect Avenue, West Hartford.

WATSON, Martin R., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Anna E. Watson, 37 Essex Street, Deep River.

WOJCOSKI, Edward A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary S. Wojcoski, 16 Clover Court, New London.

ARMY CASUALTIES.

Washington, April 5 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today the names of 543 United States Army casualties in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific theaters of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

WOUNDED NEW YORK.

Central Pacific Area.

DIERS, HENRY A., private first class; father, Henry Diers, 87-24 78th street, Woodhaven.
JACOBS, NORMAN, private first class; father, Elias Jacobs, 8224 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.
VACIRCA, THOMAS, private first class; sister, Mrs. Josephine Piano, 1256 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

European Area.

CORRIGAN, JAMES T., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ellen R. Corrigan, 495 12th street, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area.

CAGNEY, ROBERT J., private; sister, Mrs. John Silk, New York.
CALL, PHILIP, private first class; father, Michael Call, 94 Humboldt street, Brooklyn.
CAPUTO, HENRY F., sergeant; father, Charles C. Caputo, 22 Fordham Place, Hempstead.
CHAZON, GEORGE, private first class; father, Max Chazon, 89 Fairview avenue, New York.
FOX, BERNARD, private first class; wife, Mrs. Blanche Fox, 1156 Tiffany street, the Bronx.
JOHNSTON, WALTER F., second lieutenant; father, Walter F. Johnston, 325 West 238th street, the Bronx.
NADRIDGE, SAM, private first class; wife, Mrs. Fay Nadridge, 434 Hinsdale street, Brooklyn.
PIGNATORE, VINCENT J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Raverta, 791 Ninth avenue, New York.
PISANTI, NEAL A., technician, fourth grade; mother, Mrs. Filomena Pisanti, 441 Tenth avenue, New York.
RANIOLO, JOHN, Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Raniole, 11 Rutgers Place, New York.
RASA, JOHN J., private first class; friend, Anthony Sokolowski, 109-12 153d street, South Jamaica.
REZSENYAK, ERNEST O., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Andrew Rezenyak, 1108 Jerome avenue, the Bronx.
RUESCHER, ENGELBERT, private first class; mother, Mrs. Alma Ruescher, 1184 Greene avenue, Brooklyn.
SILVA, SILVINO R., private first class; uncle, John Fernandes, 1 Watkins street, New Rochelle.
SKOWRONSKI, EUGENE, private; mother, Mrs. Josephine Skowronski, 439 Vermont street, Brooklyn.

STEV, TONY, private; mother, Mrs. Josephine Stev, 165 Mott street, New York.
STICKLE, CLAUDE G., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mae Green, East Market street, Red Hook.
STUDLEY, FREDERICK W., private; mother, Mrs. Hazel Studley, 17 Humboldt street, Brooklyn.
TORMEY, JOHN, private first class; mother, Mrs. Frances Tormey, 623 East 16th street, New York.
VAGLIA, PETER, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Vaglia, 1740 Melville street, Bronx.
VECCHIO, VINCENT L., private; mother, Mrs. Louise Vecchio, 104 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn.
VON HOLLEN, HENRY E., Jr., private first class; mother, Mrs. Ernestine Von Hollen, 83-19 74th avenue, Forest Hills.
WALZER, WALTER J., corporal; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Walzer, 4221 Digney avenue, Bronx.

WATERS, THOMAS E., private first class; wife, Mrs. Dennie Waters, 25-50 30th Road, Astoria.
WELLS, EUGENE A., private; father, James V. Wells, 23 Central avenue, Port Chester.
WESSEL, WARREN G., private first class; father, George B. Wessel, 11 Colonial Place, New Rochelle.
WEYNAND, JAMES N., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Anne Weynand, 3409 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
WILSON, HYMAN, private first class; wife, Mrs. Pauline Wilson, 318 East 92d street, Brooklyn.

ZAHORNIK, NICK, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Zahornik, 625 East 12th street, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area.

LOGUIDICE, ALPHONSE J., staff sergeant; father, Frank Loguidice, 54 Dales ave., Jersey City.
RUBEL, JOHN J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Susan Rubel, 128 Sussex street, Jersey City.

Mediterranean Area.

KERNAN, ROBERT W., Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Florence E. Kernan, 24 Ridgewood Road, South Orange.
KING, CHARLES M., first lieutenant; sister, Miss Barbara King, 545 Broadway, Paterson.
KING, WILLIAM H., sergeant; father, Jonathan King, 209 East 7th street, Plainfield.
KOVALCICK, HELIDOR A., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Kovalcick, 19 Market street, Garfield.
PAYTI, JOSEPH M., Pvt.; father, Frank Payti, Dahl ave., Keasbey.
PENNACCHIO, ANTHONY, Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Lenora Pennacchio, 54 Greille ave., Garfield.
PERRINE, BERNARD F., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Ruth Perrine, 921 South 2d st., Plainfield.
PIERCY, GEORGE H., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. George H. Piercy, Stony Brook Farms, North Branch Station, Somerset.
PISCIOTTA, RICHARD J., Pvt.; father, Frank Pisciotto, 34 Karsze street, Highland Park.

QUIGLEY, WILLIAM, Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Carrie Quigley, 10 Ludington, Clifton.
WAGNER, FRED R., Pvt.; father, 10 Henry ave., Palisades, Park.
WEINBERG, IRVING, Pvt.; father, David Weinberg, 337 Hamilton avenue, Paterson.
YANNUZZI, ROBERT J., Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Mildred Yannuzzi, 230 Orchard street, Westfield.

CONNECTICUT.

Mediterranean Area.

PARISI, CLIFFORD J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Joan A. Parisi, 1 Brooklyn avenue, Norwalk.
PATACKI, ERNEST, private; wife, Mrs. Doris May Patacki, 600 Lack Rock Turnpike, Bridgeport.
RICE, ALVIN B., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Charles A. Rice, 25 Prospect street, Greenwich.

agreement with Major General Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director.

At the same time, it was learned the inter-agency deferment committee is considering whether men in the 18-26 age group already in the Merchant Marine should be made subject to the draft.

This committee, headed by Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt, is studying the general question of which industries should be permitted to retaken key personnel under 26.

The War Shipping Administration was represented as particularly anxious that captains and other licensed merchant marine officers be exempted from the draft. The Maritime Service has about 125,000 men and about half of them are between 18 and 26.

The decision not to enlist men between 18 and 26 in the future does not apply to licensed officers or radio operators.

The general uncertainty over the manpower outlook as a result of the unsettled questions over the draft and over use of 4-F's was emphasized, meantime, in a report by the War Production Board on copper production.

It said the present rate of output was satisfactory but predicted "at best a small surplus of copper" by the year's end and said labor shortages could produce a deficit instead.

Selective Service said there had been no policy decisions as yet on the status of 4-F college students when the program of forcing 4-F's into essential work gets into full swing.

Deferment from the draft is now granted a restricted number of students in engineering and scientific courses.

Selective Service Director Hershey has made clear, however, that he favors a fairly broad list of activities in which 4-F's could engage without being subject to induction into an army work corps. His gen-

PLANS JOB INDEX FOR DEMOBILIZED

Washington, April 5 (A. P.).—When service men come home from the war the Committee on Economic Development hopes to have ready for them an area-by-area list of where they can best expect to prosper.

John Fennelly, executive secretary of the non-governmental organization of business men, held out that prospect today to a Senate military subcommittee studying the problems of demobilization. He said the committee, headed by Paul G. Hoffman of the Studebaker Corporation, is undertaking community surveys to find how many persons now are on employers' pay rolls and how many these employers hope to be able to hire after the war.

"We are very much encouraged," Mr. Fennelly said. "Compared with 1940 most of these surveys point to a considerable increase."

He declared that the highest possible output of goods will be needed to solve demobilization problems. He said that reconversion to the 1940 production level might mean 19,000,000 unemployed.

He took issue with the position of Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. official, who told the committee yesterday that while price controls should be continued after the war, wage controls should be relaxed. Mr. Fennelly contended that the danger of inflation is greater after a war than while it is going on.

of Immigration Appeals.

Mrs. Browder was able at a recent hearing, her third, to "dissipate the doubts" the board had previously entertained concerning her testimony that she was not a Communist, it was explained.

The withdrawal of the order marked the wind-up of cases which were brought against both Browder and his wife at a time when Russia was widely regarded as a silent partner of Germany. Browder was convicted of passport fraud and was sentenced to four years imprisonment. He was pardoned by President Roosevelt in May, 1942, after serving 14 months during which the United States and Russia became war allies.

Mr. Roosevelt gave as one reason for the pardon that it would promote "national unity."

No move ever was made to enforce the 1940 order against Mrs. Browder. Last December, the board explained that this was because of the hazards of present-day ocean travel.

The order was based originally on a finding that Mrs. Browder entered this country illegally and the effect of the withdrawal is to open the way for her to enter legally.

She was granted permission to leave the country within six months but under a procedure making it possible for her to return merely by crossing into Canada or Mexico and having her visa stamped by an American consul.

This procedure also permits pre-examination of an alien in this country before he or she leaves on a trip designed to obtain an immigration visa.

If followed in Mrs. Browder's case, she could simply get the visa stamp and return to this country as an immigrant under the Russian quota.

The original finding in October, 1940, was that Mrs. Browder entered this country illegally (without a visa) from Canada in November, 1933. The Board of Immigration Appeals ordered her deportation to Russia, and this order was affirmed by Robert H. Jackson, then attorney general and now a justice of the Supreme court.

had contended on the House floor, and she told an interviewer:

"They are lies. I haven't any idea why Mr. Coffee should attack me—perhaps it is because of what I stand for, opposition to the New Deal."

Miss Kellems said she had corresponded since 1935 with Count Karl von Zedlitz, mentioned in Coffee's speech, but she said the count had "never been a member of the Nazi party." She said he had been stationed in Argentina as a representative of a German metal firm.

Miss Kellems said her chief concern was to find out how letters she wrote fell into the hands of Coffee and Drew Pearson, a newspaper columnist. She said she had not received replies to letters she wrote Coffee and Postmaster General Frank C. Walker demanding an explanation.

She received reporters in the office of Senator Reed (R-Kas.), who said he was "strong for" speeches she had made about taxes.

To Check Leak on Letters

"The postoffice department may be asked about the mysterious way these letters were obtained," Reed volunteered.

Miss Kellems gave this version of her acquaintanceship with Count Zedlitz:

"I have written to Count Zedlitz since 1935. I have never denied knowing him. I met him in the United States. But I haven't written to him since I found that my letters were finding their way into Mr. Pearson's hands—via Argentina."

In the course of the interview, Miss Kellems denied that she "ever advised anyone not to pay income taxes."

"I did not refuse to pay the income tax," she declared. "I said my company (manufacturing equipment for the Army and Navy) didn't have the money to make the Dec. 15 (1943) payment. If Mr. Morgenthau is willing to accept a few million feet of wire, or some machinery, we'll be glad to turn it over to him."

"What I did do was urge busi-

ness men to lay aside some money as a reserve. I was trying to show the plight of small business, and urge Congress to let small business set aside a sum for post-war reserves."

(In a speech at Kansas City last Jan. 18, Miss Kellems declared that through the "so-called pay-as-you-go tax" the government not only is "trying to collect a tax on profit but it is actually forcing me to anticipate profits on work not yet done.")

"Therefore," she said, "I am not only withholding this money so that I may continue to manufacture tools for our boys who are fighting all over the world, and so I may continue to employ the people who are dependent upon this business for a living, but I call upon all business, both big and small, to follow my example and put aside post-war reserves out of their taxes.")

Maritime Service to Halt Enlistments of Men 18-26

WASHINGTON, April 5 — (AP) The Maritime Service will enlist no more men between 18 and 26 for merchant sea duty, a spokesman for the War Shipping Administration said today, because of Army and Navy needs for younger men. The policy resulted from an

eral definition is "jobs which are contributing materially and substantially to the war effort."

A more specific definition and an answer to the question of what to do about 4-F college students may be included in legislation which a House Military sub-committee is drafting to implement the general policy of forcing those unfit for military service into jobs aiding the war effort.

WIFE OF BROWDER WILL BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 5. — (AP) A 1940 order for deportation of Mrs. Raissa Berkman Browder, Russian-born wife of the American Communist leader, Carl Browder, was withdrawn today by the Board

Coffee's Charges 'Lies' Declares Miss Kellems

WASHINGTON, April 5 — (AP) Miss Vivien Kellems, Connecticut war plant executive, today denounced as "lies" charges made by Rep. Coffee (D-Wash.) that she had been the "lover of a Hitler fifth-column spy in Argentina."

She likewise denied that she had "played the Nazi game," as Coffee

Just Treatment, No Coddling For German Prisoners of War

FORT DEVENS, Mass., April 5.

—(AP) "Don't get the idea we are coddling these German prisoners of war in any way," Col. Harold G. Storke of Hull, camp commander, said today, "we are going to live up to the terms of the Geneva Convention and are only giving them what they are entitled to."

"Every one of them," he declared, "can quote the Geneva Convention better than the best football referees can quote their rule books."

Leading a tour of the Base Pow camp by newsmen, he pointed out the military bearing and alertness of the prisoners and said that how they are handled is all laid down in the 1929 Geneva Convention.

Everyone connected with the Pow camp, he stated, is very just and very strict, first as a matter of honor and secondly because it is a proven fact, proven by reports of the Swiss government and by letters from our boys in German camps, that the way we treat POW, in this country has a direct effect on the treatment of our prisoners in Germany.

Live Up to Rules

"Treatment of those men in Germany has become progressively better," Col. Storke declared, "solely because we give the prisoners of war here the treatment they are entitled to under the Geneva Convention."

He said "we're short of manpower in this country and need every physically able man in the army for combat service. We've got many jobs on the post here that prisoners can do just as well as our men."

"Prisoners are already working here in the post laundry, in the motor pool repairing automobile engines, on ration breakdowns. On outside work the problem will be handled between the service command and the War Manpower Commission. The only way for prisoners to be placed on outside jobs is to have the War Manpower Commission certify that there is a critical manpower shortage in the industry. The post, however, has first priority on the labor of these men."

The men now in the prisoner of war camp here are an average of 29 years in age, a little shorter than the average American soldiers (although one of them towers to six-foot six-inches) and a little heavier.

One Sixth Without Religion

About 25-per cent of them speak and understand English well. Another 40-per cent speak and under-

stand enough English to get along in simple matters. One-third of them are Protestants, a little more than a third are Catholics and one-sixth of them profess no religion.

Their civilian occupations cover every field, over 150 of them in fact. Among them can be found architects and artists, actors and acrobats, bartenders and boilermakers, junkmen, a pair of opera singers, five newspaper reporters and five who listed their occupations as "soldiers."

Col Storke said the men are allowed visitors from among near relatives twice a month. Some of them have "pin-ups" over their bunks, ranging from glamor girls clipped from magazines to snapshots of their children. Gambling is discouraged in the camp, he said, for the men have only their personal possessions and canteen checks to gamble with. So far, he said, he has only seen one pair of dice in the camp.

A small variety of magazines and newspapers are allowed the men. The New York Times and two German-language newspapers are included in the list along with Life, Saturday Evening Post, Readers Digest and several other magazines.

Many of the men are talented and anything they make, such as paintings, wood-carvings, hand-crafts and such, may be put on sale in the canteen for sale to other prisoners and post exchanges for army personnel or civilians. The salesprice, less a small handling charge, goes to the credit of the prisoner. They are permitted to purchase one quart of 3.2 beer a day and are strong smokers and eat a lot of candy, just like all soldiers.

Col. Storke said he had seen books by Goethe and other German authors in possession of the men here (all are censored) and that most of them have Bibles. Attendance at church services has been in fairly large numbers.

Fed Army Food

The men here are quartered in barracks that in peacetime housed part of one of America's most famed infantry divisions — the "Fighting First"—are fed standard army rations the same as the rest of the men on post.

The men in the camp, Col Storke said, want additional flour and potatoes in their rations and are willing to give up some of their meat to get it. Their cooks turn out con-

siderable fancy German pastry and use the added flour in that way. Most of them, he said, eat only a light breakfast of dry cereal, coffee or milk with the rest of the breakfast ration of eggs and such added to the other two meals.

The men are organizing their own schools and a large majority of them are studying English and others of them are studying higher mathematics, engineering and philosophy.

Prisoners are required to salute all officers and, Col. Storke said "they are most punctilious, well-trained soldiers. Insignia of rank and decorations are permitted to be worn. NCO's may be required to do only supervisory work but may volunteer to do other work. Prisoners cannot be used on any labor or jobs which directly aids the war effort."

VANDEGRIFF SAID 'SURE, HOP IN'

Salt Lake City, April 5 (A. P.).—Pfc. Helen Kautz of the Wacs, ordered to report at Fort Ogelthorpe, Ga., for additional training, learned that a Marine officer was leaving aboard his plane in that general direction. She asked if she might ride with him.

"Sure, hop in," he said.

The officer is Lieut.-Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift.

Boeing To Build New Bomber At Seattle

Seattle, April 5 (AP)—Boeing Aircraft Company announced today plans for conversion of its big Seattle Plant 2 and six western Washington branches from Flying Fortress production to building of the new semi-secret B-29 Superfortress.

President Philip G. Johnson said conversion would be started immediately and extend over several months, with all manpower utilized during the changeover. Boeing plants at Renton, Wash., and Wichita, Kan., already are producing B-29s.

Production of Flying Fortresses will be continued, Johnson said, at California Douglas and Lockheed plants which have been building them with Boeing cooperation since early 1942.

SGT. YORK'S SON ARRIVES IN CAMP

MINERAL WELLS, Tex., April 5 —(AP) The son of Alvin York has arrived at Camp Wolters with admonition from the famed sergeant of World War I:

"Make a good soldier and if you get to go across get as many as you can."

To which Woodrow Willson York, 18 and six feet two, replied:

"I can shoot a rifle pretty good now."

Private Woodrow Willson York,

a redhead from Jamestown, Tenn., is in the infantry replacement training center and with him is another member of the York clan, Private John Marion York, 18, also of Jamestown.

Woodrow was inducted March 20 at Camp Shelby, Miss. His brother, Alvin C. Jr., 22, is up for induction Friday. Another brother, George Edward Buxton York, 20, was given a medical discharge from the Army in January but two other brothers, Andrew 13, and Thomas, 5, are trying to stretch their ages to get a crack at the Nazis.

"Especially Tommy," grinned Woodrow. "He sure knows how to kill off Nazis and Japs."

27 YEARS AGO U. S. ENTERED WORLD WAR

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Twenty-seven years ago today the United States declared war on Germany—in World War One.

Congressional action on the war resolution was completed shortly after 3 a. m. A weary house approved it 373 to 50 after 17 hours of impassioned debate.

It was the following October however, before the first American soldiers got into combat in France . . . and the first casualties were suffered.

On this anniversary, the United States is in the third year of another war with Germany. Eighteen months after this nation entered the first World War, Germany sued for peace.

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD AERIAL (TOP-ATZ) I X X SAME PERIOD.

LT. CLIFFORD ANDERSON, 1652 EAST 14TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y..

NAVIGATOR WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE PAS DE CALAIS RAID SAID "IT WAS UNEVENTFUL, BUT WE WERE FIRED AT AS WE STARTED BACK ACROSS THE CHANNEL."

LT. F. A. PELLEZ, 319 NORTH TOWNSEND ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., CO-PILOT, SAID "THERE WAS SOME FLAK, BUT IT WAS MILD."

LT. J. P. HUFF, 518 NORTH PALM DRIVE., BEVERLY HILLS,

CALIF., CO-PILOT, REPORTED "WE HAD NO OPPOSITION, BUT THE P-47S LOOKED FINE JUST THE SAME."

MUSTANG FIGHTERS OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE SWEEP INTO FRANCE, ZOOMED DOWN THROUGH CLOUDS TO ZERO ALTITUDES AT 450 MILES PER HOUR TO SHOOT UP THE BOURGES AIRFIELD, 100 MILES SOUTH OF PARIS. THEY DESTROYED SIX ENEMY PLANES AND DAMAGED MANY MORE.

THE GROUP WAS LED BY CAPT. JACK BRADLEY, BROWNWOOD, TEX., WHO WHIPPED ACROSS THE FIELD AT ALTITUDES FROM 10 TO 20 FEET. HITS WERE SCORED ON A HANGAR, APPARENTLY FILLED WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL, FOR IT BURST INTO FLAMES.

OTHER NINTH AIR FORCE MUSTANG AND THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS STRAFED

AIRFIELDS NEAR TOURS, LAVAL AND CHARTRES. MANY PILOTS REPORTED INTENSE FLAK BUT NO ENEMY PLANES. TWO FIGHTERS FAILED TO RETURN.

CAPT. RICHARD E. TURNER, 504 CHEROKEE ST., BARTLESVILLE, OKLA., DESTROYED A MESSERSCHMITT 410 AND 110. LT. ROBERT E. GOODNIGHT, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, DESTROYED A FOCKE-WULFE 190 AND AN ME-110. LT. JAMES W. EDWARDS, 1199 ELCAMINO ST., SACRAMENTO, CALIF., FLYING IN ONE OF THE REAR WAVES THAT STRUCK AT THE FIELD, SAID:

"WE STRAFED ABOUT A DOZEN JUNKERS 88 NIGHT FIGHTERS. I CAME SHOOTING AROUND A HANGAR AT THE SOUTH END OF THE FIELD AT A 90 DEGREE ANGLE. THE FLAK SEEMED TO BE BLINKING AT US."

LT. ROBERT L. SHOUP, 3936 DELAWARE AVE., PORT ARTHUR, TEX., DESTROYED A ME-410., AND LT. BARTHOLOMEW C. TINORE, WILLIS, MICH., DESTROYED A ME-210.

JPR23PTW

ANDERSON BEGAN MEDIUM LEVEL ATTACKS WITH MARAUDERS ON EUROPEAN TARGETS LAST JULY. HE HAS SERVED PREVIOUSLY IN THE PACIFIC AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.S. GENERAL STAFF. THE MARAUDERS HAVE BEEN ASSAULTING AIR BASES, COMMUNICATIONS AND DEFENSES IN FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES EVERY CLEAR DAY SINCE JULY. THESE MEDIUM BOMBERS RECENTLY WERE ABSORBED IN THE NINTH AIR FORCE.

ANDERSON RECEIVED THE DFC SEVERAL MONTHS AGO FOR ORGANIZING AND DIRECTING MEDIUM LEVEL OPERATIONS.

JJ1012AEW

THIRD NIGHT LEAD AERIAL

BY W.W. HERCHER

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 6-(AP)-RAF BOMBERS HAMMERED TARGETS IN ENEMY-OCCUPIED EUROPE LAST NIGHT, THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED TODAY, IN THE WAKE OF WIDESPREAD AMERICAN DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS WHICH INCLUDED FIGHTER

APR 6 1944

30.24 14407
ATTACKS ON THE BERLIN AND MUNICH AREAS AND A HEAVY BOMBER ASSAULT ON THE FRENCH INVASION COAST.

DETAILS OF THE OVERNIGHT RAIDS WERE NOT DISCLOSED IMMEDIATELY, BUT THEY APPARENTLY WERE CARRIED OUT BY THE RAF'S HEAVY BOMBER FLEET, WHICH HAD BEEN INACTIVE SINCE THE NIGHT OF MARCH 30, WHEN IT LOST 94 PLANES IN A HEAVY ATTACK ON NUERNBERG.

THE AMERICAN FIGHTER THRUSTS INTO THE HEART OF GERMANY YESTERDAY, EXECUTED WHILE ESCORTED LIBERATORS WERE BLASTING THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA, WAS ONE OF THE MOST SPECTACULAR MISSIONS CARRIED OUT BY U.S. AIRMEN SINCE THEIR ADVENT IN THIS THEATER.

LONG RANGE X X X 2ND GRAF SECOND NIGHT LEAD

A U.S. LIBERATOR BASE IN ENGLAND, FIRST ADD ABANDONED LIBERATOR (AVE) XXX HOME BASE."

OTHER MEMBERS OF BELL'S CREW WERE LTS. WILLIAM H. DIKE, DALLAS, TEX., BURNELL C. NEWOOD, SCRIPNER, NEB., HAROLD F. SCHLICHT, 153 PROSPECT AVE., DUMONT, N.J.; SGTs. EDWARD F. MCCLOSKEY, 435 IOWA AVE., GLASSPORT, PA.; ROBERT H. HUDSON, 311 TOLUCA AVE., ALLIANCE, NEB.; FRED W. CARWOOD, KIRKSVILLE, MO.; RICHARD I. GINGER, 709 WEST WATER ST. DECORAH, IOWA; RICHARD F. GANN, 7703 PLEASANT ST., BURLINGTON, IOWA; VINCENT J. GENOVESE, 4205 TWENTY-FIRST ST., LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.

LT. WILLIAM D. JAMES, 805 NORTH HELIOTROPE DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, GROUP GUNNERY OFFICER, ROSE IN "BOYS-HOWDY" AS OBSERVER.

GN1039AKU

APR 6 1944

BY HENRY B. JAMESON

A U.S. BOMBER BASE, ENGLAND, APRIL 5-(AP)-AMERICAN AIRFORCE "NEWSBOYS" ARE DROPPING LEAFLETS AND NEWSPAPERS OVER ~~THE~~ OCCUPIED EUROPE AND GERMANY AT A RATE SOMETIMES APPROACHING 2,500,000 COPIES DAILY TO CARRY TO THEIR "CUSTOMERS" THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WAR.

THIS HUGE LOAD OF PAPER "BOMBS" IS ~~EX~~ TOTED BY A GROUP OF FLYING FORTRESSES WHICH HAVE BEEN OPERATING ~~A~~ ANONYMOUSLY FOR MANY WEEKS. ~~AND~~ SO FAR, THE SMALL OUTFIT AT THIS ONE BOMBER BASE HAS BEEN ON 77 MISSIONS WITHOUT A LOSS.

"WE NO DOUBT HAVE THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD," SAID CAPT. PAUL T. TRAVSKY, 22, 112 NORTH ROCKWAY ST., YOUNGSTOWN, O., NAVIGATION OFFICER IN ONE OF THE AIRBORNE PROPAGANDA SQUADRONS.

"YOU MAY NOT GET QUITE THE THRILL OUT OF IT THAT YOU DO OUT OF SEEING REAL BOMBS GO DOWN, BUT IN THE END IT HAS A TERRIFIC EFFECT AND MAY EVEN DO GREATER DAMAGE," HE SAID. "WE KNOW OUR MATE IS GETTING TO THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM IT IS INTENDED AND IS BEING READ."

ONE OF THE MAIN PURPOSES OF THIS ~~MAXIMUM~~ UNIQUE TYPE OF "BOMBING" WARFARE--MADE PUBLIC FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY--IS GETTING PEOPLE ALONG THE EUROPEAN COAST READY FOR THE INVASION ARMY BY TELLING THEM THE ACTUAL STATUS OF THE WAR.

WHILE THE BULK OF THE PROPAGANDA IS SCATTERED OVER FRANCE, BELGIUM, AND HOLLAND, MILLIONS OF SHEETS ARE DISTRIBUTED OVER SUCH GERMAN CITIES AS HANOVER, BREMEN, HAMBURG, KIEL AND BERLIN.

APR 6 1944
THAT IT IS GETTING RESULTS IS EVIDENCED BY REPORTS THAT FURIOUS NAZI LEADERS HAVE DECREED IMPRISONMENT OR DEATH FOR ANYONE FOUND READING OR DISCUSSING THE LEAFLETS.

"WE TRY TO GIVE THEM THE ACTUAL TRUTH OF WHAT IS GOING ON," TRAVSKY DECLARED.

"THE MAIN THING IN OUR TYPE OF WORK IS GOOD NAVIGATING," SAID LT. A. E. WEIL, 23, TOTTEVILLE, N.Y., PILOT OF ONE OF THE LEAFLET BOMBERS.

ALL THE CREWS ~~ARE~~ ARE FROM THE REGULAR HEAVY BOMBARDMENT OPERATIONAL RS. CAPT. HARRY W. CHANDLER, 3476 AUDUEDON ROAD, DETROIT, MICH.

IS ENGINEERING OFFICER FOR THE GROUP. ONE OF THE SHIPS, "WE THE PEOPLE," IS SKIPPED BY MAJ. L. J. ABER, 1616 FLETT AVE., RACINE WIS., HAS BEEN ON MORE THAN 50 MISSIONS.

ALP THIRD 2132 RCW/545P

ADD U.S. BOMBER BASE, ENG. - (WHITE) XX SMACKS
THE OTHERS RESCUED BESIDES WERMERT WERE LT. JACK LAMONT BLACK, 1513 23RD ST., GALVESTON, TEX., THE PILOT, AND SGT. MICHAEL CURRAN, 375 INGLEHART AVE., ST. PAUL, MINN., BALL TURRET GUNNER.

JP010PEW

LONDON--~~FIRST~~ ADD ~~NIGHT LEAD~~ RUSSIAN X X X RADIO ANNOUNCED.
(YARBROUGH)

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE CONFIRMED THAT THE ENEMY REPEATEDLY COUNTER-ATTACKED IN THE KISHINEV SECTOR, BUT SAID THE RUSSIANS CONTAINED EVERY THRUST AND THEN MADE A FLANKING MANEUVER OF THEIR OWN WHICH FORCED THE GERMANS TO FALL BACK AND RESULTED IN CAPTURE OF TUTSLENNY. MORE THAN 800 GERMANS WERE KILLED IN THIS ACTION AND 400 CAPTURED, THE RUSSIANS SAID.

A RUMANIAN COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY THE GERMAN DNB AGENCY CLAIMED THAT NORTH OF IASI A RUMANIAN COUNTER-ATTACK WAS MAKING PROGRESS DESPITE ADMITTEDLY STUBBORN SOVIET OPPOSITION, AND SAID A GERMAN ATTACK NORTH OF CZERNOWITZ WAS DRIVING TOWARDS RUSSIAN COMMUNICATION LINES.

THE RUMANIAN COMMUNIQUE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED THE ALLIED AIR RAID ON PLOESTI, SAYING DAMAGE AND CASUALTIES WERE CAUSED.

WE914PEW

LONDON, APRIL 5-(AP)-GEORGE JUR, A POLISH DIPLOMATIC COURIER JUST RETURNED FROM A MISSION TO HIS NATIVE LAND, SAID TODAY THE POLISH

30.24 — 14409
GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE WERE HAD THE SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE AND THEY WOULD FIGHT ANY "PUPPET" REGIME.

NJ1251AEW

LONDON, APRIL 5-(AP)-JEWISH MEMBERS OF THE U.S. ARMY AND NAVY

SERVING IN THE BRITISH ISLES WILL CELEBRATE THE TRADITIONAL PASSOVER HOLIDAYS WITH ENGLISH JEWRY BEGINNING FRIDAY.

THOUSANDS OF SERVICE MEN HAVE BEEN INVITED TO BRITISH HOMES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FAMILY ~~SEDER~~ "SEDER," TRADITIONAL SERVICE AND RELIGIOUS FEAST MARKING THE EXODUS OF THE HEBREW TRIBES FROM EGYPT.

APR 6 1944

OTHERS ARE ATTENDING FOUR COMMUNAL "SEDER" IN LONDON, ONE IN WATFORD AND SEVERAL IN VARIOUS ARMY CAMPS. ALL ARE CONDUCTED BY ARMY ~~CHAPLAINS~~ CHAPLAINS AND ENGLISH RABBIS.

THE ONLY AMERICAN JEWISH CHAPLAIN IN NORTH IRELAND IS RABBI HERMAN DICKER, OF CINCINNATI, O., WHO IS PRESIDING OVER THE SERVICE AT BELFAST. JOHN S. SILLS, OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTING THE AMERICAN JEWISH WELFARE BOARD, IS DISTRIBUTING SUPPLIES OF MATZOTH AND PRAYERBOOKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

APRB FEDERS 02034 RCW/825P

LONDON, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO SAID TODAY NAZI RAILWAYS WOULD BE UNABLE TO MEET CIVILIAN NEEDS IN THE FUTURE, HINTING THAT PASSENGER TRAFFIC MIGHT ALREADY BE SUSPENDED TO ALLOW THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM--HARD HIT BY BOMBING--TO FEED RESERVES AND EQUIPMENT TO THE BATTLE FRONTS.

HJ1249AEW
BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE SLASHING ATTACKS OF RUSSIA'S ARMIES IN THE UKRAINE THROUGH MARCH AND THE EARLY DAYS OF APRIL COMPLETELY WRECKED THE WEHRMACHT'S SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WITH REGULAR PRECISION SEPARATED LARGE ARMIES FROM ONE ANOTHER.

POWERFUL, SWIFT ADVANCES BY MARSHAL GREGORY K. ZHUKOV'S RED ARMY IN THE UKRAINE CAUSED ONE OF THE GREATEST CONFUSIONS IN MODERN WARFARE IN ANY LARGE ARMY, IT IS NOW CLEAR IN PARTIAL EXPLANATION OF THE YEAR'S GREAT RED ARMY SUCCESS.

PARTS OF BATTALIONS, REGIMENTS, EVEN COMPANIES OF GERMANS BECAME SEPARATED FROM ONE ANOTHER. THE FULL EXTENT OF THIS COMPLETE AND PARALYZING DISORGANIZATION ONLY NOW HAS BECOME KNOWN.

HEAVY RAINS AND SPRING-LIKE WEATHER IN FEBRUARY LENT TO THE FIRST STAGES OF DECAY IN THE CRUMBLING GERMAN FRONT.

THE NAZIS HAD EXPECTED THE USUAL BITING COLD AND HARD GROUND CONDITIONS PREVALENT AT THAT TIME OF YEAR AND ACCORDINGLY THEIR COMMANDERS SENT IN LARGE GROUPS OF HEAVY TIGER TANKS AND SELF-PROPELLED GUNS SPECIALLY EQUIPPED FOR LOW TEMPERATURES.

AT THE SAME TIME THE RED ARMY BEGAN STEPPING UP ITS OFFENSIVE, CAPTURING ONE LINE AFTER ANOTHER, BY-PASSING LARGE SECTORS AND CUTTING BEHIND LINES TO HAMPER GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS.

UPON HITLER'S ORDERS--WHICH NOW HAVE BEEN REVEALED--GERMAN GENERALS WERE FORCED TO HANG ON. HITLER WAS SURE THE SITUATION WAS MOMENTARY AND WOULD BE REMEDIED.

BUT NATURE PLAYED ALONG WITH THE RUSSIANS AND GROUND CONDITIONS

GOT WORSE. THE RED ARMY'S ATTACKS BECAME STRONGER.

EVEN THEN IT APPEARED HITLER DID NOT REALIZE HE COULDN'T HOLD THE FRONT. THERE WERE NO INDICATIONS FROM CAPTIVES WHETHER THERE WAS CONFLICT BETWEEN HITLER AND HIS HIGH COMMAND.

HOWEVER, NUMEROUS CAPTIVE OFFICERS SAY COMMANDERS REALIZED THE FOLLY IN TRYING TO CLING TO CERTAIN SECTORS, BUT EVERY TIME THEY SUGGESTED WITHDRAWALS ORDERS CAME FROM BERLIN TO HOLD ON.

HITLER PARTICULARLY WANTED TO KEEP POSSESSION OF THE ODESSA-WARSAW RAILWAY AND WHEN THE SOVIETS POUNDED TOWARD IT HE HURRIED IN NUMEROUS TANKS AND SELF-PROPELLED GUNS TO MAINTAIN A STRONG, PROTECTIVE LINE.

THE GERMANS OFFERED A STRONG FRONT ALONG THOSE SECTORS OF THE RAILWAY WHERE HITLER BELIEVED THE RUSSIANS WOULD STRIKE HARDEST, BUT HERE AGAIN HE WAS FOOLED BY THE RED ARMY'S REPEATEDLY PROVEN ABILITY TO STRIKE HARD IN ONE AREA AND THEN SHIFT STRENGTH QUICKLY TO HIT AGAIN ALONG ANOTHER POINT.

JJ&SB302PEW

MOSCOW, APRIL 5-(AP)-DR. A. I. VYSOCHINA ANNOUNCED TODAY THE USE OF FOOD MADE FROM THE BLOOD OF LIVE ANIMALS.

HE SAID THAT PATIENTS AT THE TAGAN HOSPITAL IN MOSCOW USING THE FOOD HAD STIMULATED APPETITES. FROM THE BLOOD, THE PHYSICIANS MAKE PORRIDGE, SPAGHETTI, CRACKERS, COCOA, COFFEE AND CHOCOLATE.

THE BLOOD OF DEAD ANIMALS HAS BEEN USED FOR A LONG TIME HERE IN THE PREPARATION OF CERTAIN MEDICINES AND IN VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY, BUT THIS WAS THE FIRST ANNOUNCED USE OF THE BLOOD OF LIVE ANIMALS.

EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED BY DR. VYSOCHINA AT THE NEARBY OBRAZTZOVO KASHIRA STATE FARM. HE USED COWS SHEEP, CAMELS AND REINDEER. HIS FIRST TESTS WERE WITH COWS, WHICH HE SAID BENEFITTED FROM THE BLOOD LETTING, GIVING MORE MILK AND GAINING WEIGHT. PERSONS FROM THE

COMMISSARIAT OF MEAT AND DAIRY INDUSTRY FIRST ATE HIS PRODUCTS.

"IT ALREADY IS ESTABLISHED THAT BLEEDING AFFECTS THE ANIMALS AS A BIOLOGICAL STIMULUS FOR THE INCREASE OF FAT AND PROTEIN," THE SCIENTIST REPORTED. "WITHOUT HARMING THE COW, IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT MORE THAN TEN QUARTS OF BLOOD COULD BE EXTRACTED PER MONTH. THE BLOOD WAS FIRST MADE INTO A BLACK AND A WHITE ALBUMEN POWDER AND FOOD THEN WAS MADE FROM THE POWDER. THE FOOD WAS RICH IN SUGAR, SALTS, PHOSPHOR-
DUSE AND VITAMINS."

JJ1147PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES-NEW ADD ITALIAN AERIAL (TOP-ON
AVE) XXX INCIDENT. LIGHT
(HEINZELING)

AMONG LIBERATOR GUNNERS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES IN THE BUCHAREST RAID WERE SGT. DANIEL E. WIGGINS, 4,316 GREELEY AVE., HOUSTON, TEX.; SGT. LEO A. BEAUPE, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT., AND SGT. WILLIAM E. PERKINS, 7 JIMSON ST., BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

KK729AEM

APR 6 1944

BY LYNN HEINZELING

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 5-(AP)-SECOND LT. JOHN R. BOOTH OF 23544 WOODVILLE ST., TOLEDO, OHIO, A THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER PILOT, HAS JUST BEEN CREDITED WITH DESTROYING FOUR ME-109S IN AS MANY SECONDS DURING A FIGHT WITH SIX ENEMY PLANES OVER THE MAIN RAILWAY YARDS AT VERONA IN NORTHERN ITALY.

BOOTH WAS ESCORTING HEAVY BOMBERS ON A MISSION WHEN A MESSERSCHMITT MADE A HEAD-ON PASS AT HIM. AS THE PLANES COLLIDED THE ENTIRE RIGHT WING OF THE GERMAN PLANE FELL OFF. THE GERMAN TURNED, CRASHED INTO ANOTHER ME-109, AND TWO PLANES EXPLODED.

BOOTH LOST FOUR AND ONE-HALF FEET OF HIS RIGHT WING BUT MANAGED TO "HELLY IN" TO HIS HOME BASE.

HE WAS CONGRATULATING HIMSELF ON TWO ENEMY VICTORIES WHEN A

3024

14411

COMBAT CAMERA FILM SHOWED THAT TWO OF HIS MACHINE-GUN BURSTS EARLY IN THE BATTLE HAD SENT TWO OTHER MESSERSCHMITTS SAILING TO THE EARTH IN FLAMES.

KK514AEM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 5-(AP)-PILOTS AND GUNNERS OF THE U.S. 15TH AIR FORCE HAD PROBABLY THEIR BUSIEST DAY, CERTAINLY THEIR MOST SUCCESSFUL, SUNDAY WHEN THEY SHOT DOWN 116 ENEMY PLANES. ALL BUT ONE OF THE SUCCESSES CAME DURING THE ATTACK ON AIRCRAFT PLANTS AT STEYR, IN OLD AUSTRIA.

THE FOLLOWING GUNNERS AND PILOTS ALREADY HAVE RECEIVED CREDIT FOR VICTORIES:

APR 6 1944

LIBERATOR GUNNERS:

SGT. HAROLD E. TOMBRE, SAVAGE, MONT.; SGT. RENE E. PRECIA, 2608 NORTHWEST PARK, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.; SGT. EDGAR R. VAN KUEREN, 541 EB ST., HUTCHINSON, KAS.; SGT. ROBERT W. WILLIAMS, MEXIA, TEX.; SGT. ELMER LAWLESS, JASPER, MO.; SGT. CORNELIUS A. LAUVE, 1903 39TH ST., GALVESTON, TEX.; SGT. JAY R. ADAIRN, 341 SOUTH SECOND ST., EAST HEBER, UTAH, TWO MESSERSCHMITTS; SGT. HARLEY O. TEDFORD, 1807 WEST DUBOIS ST., LAWRENCEVILLE, ILL.; SGT. HOWARD R. BARKLEY, 1123 TROY AVE., DEL MONTE, CALIF.; SGT. GEORGE W. GOTTSCHALK, NESHKORO, WIS.; SGT. JACK B. ADKINS, MIDDLESBORO, KT.; SGT. JOSEPH L. KURILL, WHITNEY, PA.; SGT. MELVIN L. FERRELL, RFD 1, RAVENDEN, ARK.; SGT. ERNEST L. GUIDUCCI, BOX 244, NAPA, CALIF.

FORTRESS GUNNERS:

SGT. CLIFFORD P. FOULKE, 629 TURNER ST., ALLENTOWN, PA.; PVT. MERRILL C. ISBELL, 5293 EUJUNGA AVE., BURBANK, CALIF.; SGT. RALPH

L. MERCER, 723 GRANT ST., FORT MORGAN, COLO.; SGT. CLAUDE W. STANLEY, RFD 5, WEST TULSA, OKLA.; SGT. JOSEPH G. SERNA, 1443 PLEASANT AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; SGT. ARCHIE S. WALTERS, PLATTE, S.D.; SGT. RUDY GONZALEZ, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; SGT. JOHN GILBERT, MONTGOMERY, PA.; SGT. WARREN W. SHEW, LEBANON, PA.; SGT. HARVEY A. NELSON, MEDFORD, WIS.; SGT. J.D. REESE, WAYAN, IDAHO; SGT. ESTILL E. WOODRUFF, WESTON, MO.; LT. JAMES O. HALL, BOMBARDIER, KAUFMAN, TEX.; SGT. ROY W. MORRIS, 5058 LEAVENWORTH ST., OMAHA, NEB.; SGT. ELMER R. JONES, CASTLE ROCK, WASH.; SGT. GEORGE J. HAWN, WARREN, O.; SGT. DENNIS E. TROTTER, STOCKPORT, O.; SGT. JOHN B. NULL, RFD 6, FORT WORTH, TEX.; LT. DEALTON T. BOOTH, BOMBARDIER, SEAFORD, DEL.

APR 6 1944

LT. JOHN W. MCGSYRT, JR., MASSILLON, O.; FLYING OFFICER CLARENCE J. JONES, CORBIN, KY.; LT. WILLIAM B. SHANNON, 2326 FARNAM AVE., DAVENPORT, IA.; SECOND LT. ARNOLD DICKENSON, BOX 175, BLAIRSTOWN, IA.; SECOND LT. HAROLD ROBERTS THYSELL, MOOREHEAD, MINN.; LT. JOHN C. MEIDINGER, ASHLEY, N.D.; SECOND LT. ARTHUR W. KING, JR., 4212 PARVI, AND LT. JOHN C. INGRAM, JR., 1025 WEST 78TH ST., BOTH LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; LT. JOHN C. TATE, HOXBAR, RFD, ARDMORE, OKLA.; LT. CHARLES H. PINSON, HENDERSON, KY.; LT. CEDRIC D. NICHOL, YUMA, COLO.; FLYING OFFICER CYRIL L. NOLEN, ST.CLOUD, MINN.; SECOND LT. CECIL H. QUESSETH, 1040 NORTH COTTAGE, SALEM, ORE.; LT. THOMAS P. TROUT, JR., 26 PROSPECT ST., SUMMIT, N.J.; LT. JAMES S. ALFORD, 403 FREDERICK ST., COLUMBIA, MO.

JR1153PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, APRIL 5-(AP)-U.S. 15TH AIR FORCE PILOTS AND GUNNERS HAD PROBABLY THE BUSIEST DAY AND CERTAINLY THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SHOOTING DAY OF THEIR CAREERS IN THIS THEATER SUNDAY WHEN THEY SHOT DOWN A TOTAL OF 116 ENEMY PLANES, 115 OF THEM DURING THE ATTACK ON STEYR, AUSTRIA.

THE FOLLOWING GUNNERS AND PILOTS FROM NEW YORK STATE WERE CREDITED WITH VICTORIES.

LIBERATORS--SGT. G.H. DORAN, 11571 26TH ST., WILMONT, LONG ISLAND; SGT. FRANK R. CONSTABLE, 1201 MARY ST., UTICA; PVT. FRANK BARTOLETTI, 627 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

FLYING FORTRESSES--SGT. THOMAS M. MCLAUGHLIN, 250 ROSEWOOD TERRACE, ROCHESTER; SGT. FRANCIS FAYETTE, 92 LAKE ST., ROUSSES POINT; LT. ALBERT G. DETETTE, 234 JEFFERSON AVE., ROCHESTER; SGT. A.K. BRUCHER, ENDICOTT; LT. JOSEPH J. DE COSTA, 250 MCCAY ST., CAMILLUS.

LIGHTNINGS--PILOT LT. LEON C. PARCELLS, JR., 96 PARK AVE., AMITYVILLE, L.I.

PS938PEW

NAPLES, APRIL 5-(AP)-GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, ALLIED COMMANDER IN ITALY, TODAY AWARDED BRITISH DECORATIONS TO FIVE AMERICAN OFFICERS FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE AS LONG-TIME MEMBERS OF HIS HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

LT. COL. WILLIAM J. GLASGOW, 1120 MAGEFFAN AVE., EL PASO, TEX., RECEIVED THE OFFICERS RIBBON OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

THE OTHERS, WHO RECEIVED RIBBONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ORDERS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, WERE MAJ. JOHN C. BELL 1412 STOVALL ST., AUGUSTA, GA.; MAJ. VICTOR L. OLSEN, 1558 SOUTH SIXTH EAST STREET, SALT LAKE CITY; MAJ. HAYDEN V. BUCHANAN, 926 LAWNDALE AVE., SOUTH BEND, IND., AND CAPT. ORVILLE L. GENTRY, MOSCOW, IDAHO.

JR655AEW

ANKARA APRIL 4--(DELAYED)--(AP)--THE SEMI-OFFICIAL TURKISH NEWSPAPER ULUS CHARACTERIZED TODAY AS HIGHLY REASSURING SOVIET FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT THAT RUSSIA HAD SENT HER TROOPS INTO RUMANIA PURELY FOR MILITARY REASONS AND NOT WITH TERRITORIAL EXPANSION IN MIND.

APR 6 1944 JH7
"PUBLICATION OF THE MOLOTOV STATEMENT IN THE ANGLO-SAXON COUNTRIES WILL NEUTRALIZE AN EFFORT TO MAKE THE WORLD UNEASY REGARDING THE SOVIET AIMS," DECLARED THE PAPER, WHICH IS THE ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S PARTY. IT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "TIME ALONE WILL TELL IF IT WILL PERSUADE RUMANIA AGAINST FIGHTING TO THE END BESIDE GERMANY."

KK420AEW

NEW DELHI APRIL 5--(AP)--THE JAPANESE, AVOIDING A HAZARDOUS CONTEST ON THE INDIAN PLAIN OF MANIPUR, MAY STICK TO HILL AND JUNGLE IN A BOLD ATTEMPT TO REACH THE ALLIES' LIFELINE RAILWAY--THE BENGAL-ASSAM LINE SERVING THE HUMP ROUTE TO CHINA AND LT. GEN. JOSEPH V. STILWELL'S CHINESE AND AMERICAN DIVISIONS IN NORTHERN BURMA, IT APPEARED TODAY.

THERE WAS INCREASING EVIDENCE THAT THE JAPANESE MAY AIM THEIR MAIN BLOW NORTHWESTWARD TOWARD THE VITAL LINE AND AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN, COMMENTING ON THE REGROUPING OF ENEMY FORCES NOW EVIDENTLY IN PROGRESS, SAID THAT A "STICKY" SITUATION MAY DEVELOP.

A DELAYED DISPATCH FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT FRANK L. MARTIN AT BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE INDIA-BURMA BORDER NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT WHILE THE JAPANESE MOVEMENT NORTH OF IMPHAL, ALLIED BASE ON THE PLAIN OF MANIPUR, WAS CONSIDERED THE MOST DANGEROUS, IT ALSO WAS MOST RISKY FOR THE JAPANESE BECAUSE OF SUPPLY PROBLEMS.

THE MOST NORTHERLY OF THE JAPANESE PENETRATION FORCES ARE VIRTUALLY CUT OFF FROM THEIR NEAREST ROADHEAD, 200 MILES BEHIND, MARTIN SAID,

30-24 — 14413
AND IN A MATTER OF WEEKS MAY HAVE TO DEPEND ON CAPTURED FOOD TO SURVIVE. THEY HAVE BEEN USING MULES AND NATIVES TO CARRY FIGHTING MATERIALS OVER PRECARIOUS TRAILS, SOME OF WHICH ARE ALMOST VERTICAL.

MOREOVER, THE JAPANESE HAVE SUFFERED HEAVILY IN THEIR THREE WEEKS CAMPAIGN ON THE EASTERN BORDER OF INDIA, WITH MORE THAN 3,600 KILLED OUT OF MORE THAN 9,000 TOTAL CASUALTIES, MARTIN ADDED.

THE JAPANESE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN REACHING THE VITAL MANIPUR ROAD WHICH SUPPLIES IMPHAL, BUT THE ALLIES, HAVING OVERWHELMING AIR SUPERIORITY OVER THE AREA, CAN FLY SUPPLIES INTO THE IMPHAL AIRBASE WITH EASE.

THERE ARE MORE THAN ENOUGH BRITISH TROOPS IN IMPHAL AND THE MANIPUR STATION RAILROAD HEAD TO DEFEND THE TWO STRATEGIC BASES, BUT THE THIN 134-MILE ROAD BETWEEN THE TWO BASES MAY BE THREATENED FOR MANY DAYS AND WEEKS, MARTIN DECLARED.

APR 6 1944 JH7
MILITARILY, HE ADDED, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO FORM A DEFENSE LINE ALONG THE SIDE OF THE ROAD, WINDING SOUTH THROUGH DEEP GORGES OVER 7,000-FOOT PEAKS BECAUSE IT IS PARALLEL WITH THE MOUNTAIN RANGES AND EXPOSED TO THE ENEMY. ALONG 100 MILES OF THE ROAD, THE JUNGLE COVERED MOUNTAINS EDGE DOWN TO THE VERY SHOULDER OF THE HIGHWAY.

MARTIN SAID THAT THE BRITISH, UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A DEFENSE LINE OR CHAIN DEFENSE POSITION IN THE MOUNTAINS, HAVE BEEN CONCENTRATING POWERFUL FORCES AT STRATEGIC POINTS AND ATTACK IN STRENGTH WHENEVER THE JAPANESE EXPOSE THEMSELVES. WITH SUPERIORITY IN NUMBERS AND FIREPOWER, THEY HAVE BEEN DAMAGING THE SMALLER ENEMY UNITS IN FAST, BITTER COUNTERBLOWS, AND THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN FORCED TO WITHDRAW INTO THE MOUNTAINS AND RETURN TO THE ROAD AT UNPROTECTED POINTS.

KK331AEW

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN AIR COMMANDO FORCE ON THE
BURMA-INDIA BORDER, MARCH 31--(DELAYED)--(AP)--SIX AMERICAN
TRANSPORT PILOTS KNOWN AS AIR TUGBOAT CAPTAINS HAVE COMPLETED
AN AVERAGE OF 43 ~~DETERMINED~~ ~~ROUND~~ ROUND TRIPS OVER ENEMY
TERRITORY INTO THE ALLIED BASE IN MIDDLE NORTH BURMA.

THEY TOW GLIDERS CARRYING MEN, MULES, APR 6 1944
ROAD MAKING MACHINERY, GENERATORS, MOTORBOATS, FOOD, GASOLINE
DYNAMITE, BARBED WIRE, FIELD GUNS AND AMMUNITION INTO BURMA
TO SUPPLY AND REINFORCE BRITISH TROOPS.

THE CAPTAINS ARE R.L. BENJAMIN OF 106 VISTA,
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; JOHN M. DENEY OF 520 WEST TWELFTH STREET,
KANSAS CITY, MO.; N. EDDY OF BOX 108, COURTLAND, CALIF.;
ORLO AUSTINE OF YAKIMA, WASH.; EDWIN J. BEN COF (CORRECT AS
RECEIVED) OF 1135 VLOA, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.; B AND THOMAS
R. BAKER OF 2220 JORDAN, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

APL 200 1-1820 JRT 815PEW

ADVANCED SOLOWANE ISLANDS BASE -- FIRST AND JAP PILOT DOWNING
HIMSELF (TOP ON AYE) BY ~~RECENTLY~~ X X X X HIT THE TARGET.

LIEUT. ROBERT H. CORWELL, 24, 4317 SOUTH WASHINGTON AVENUE,
CHICAGO, ILL., SAID THE ACH-ACH OVER THE TARGET WAS ONLY MODERATE.
ACCOMPANYING REDDOCK WERE LIEUT. KENNETH STOW, 26, CAMDEN, N.J.,
NAVIGATOR; STAFF SGT. STEPHEN J. SEDLOCK, 26, CANTON, O., ROSE
GUNNER CREDITED WITH DOWNING A ZERO; STAFF SGT. JACK T. HANNON,
22, GARY, IND., TAIL GUNNER; STAFF SGT. FRANK T. BABISH, 21,
PITTSBURGH, PA.; TECH. SGT. BERNARD OPOIEN, 22, PEKIN, N.D.;
TECH. SGT. JOHN CASSIDY, 23, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.; SGT. KENNETH
HANEY, 26, DECATUR, WICH., AND STAFF SGT. WILLIAM E. ANDERSON,
19, WESTPORT, CONN. APR 6, 1944

LIEUT. F.L. DAVIS, 24, 1910 FAIRVIEW, RALEIGH, N.C., AND T.
THOMPSON 22, 541 VERONICA, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., DECLARED THERE
WERE NOT AS MANY ZEROS ENCOUNTERED ON THIS RAID, BUT IT WAS AS
TOUGH AS THEIR FIRST TRUE RAID WHEN AIRMEN REPORTED UP TO 150 JAP-
ANESE INTERCEPTING FIGHTERS.

FJ519ACN

CHUNGKING, APRIL 4--(DELAYED)--(AP)--TWO EXPERTS FROM THE UNITED
NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION ARRIVED IN CHINA
TODAY TO STUDY THE NEEDS OF AREAS TO BE LIBERATED FROM THE JAPANESE.
THEY ARE DR. EUGENE STALEY OF HASTINGS, NEB., AND OWEN I. DAWSON OF
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

CH1258PEW

BY SPENCER DAVIS

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS APRIL 5-(AP)-IN THE HEAVIEST LAND BASED STRIKE YET DELIVERED AGAINST JAPAN'S TRUK STRONGHOLD IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC CAROLINE ISLANDS, 13TH AAF LIBERATORS DUMPED 46 TONS OF DEMOLITION AND INCENDIARY BOMBS ON DUBLON ISLAND, APRIL 2. (SUNDAY).

IN REPORTING THE RAID A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID THE BOMBS FELL IN GOOD PATTERN ACROSS DUBLON TOWN, SATURATING THE SOUTH SHORELINE DOCK AND WAREHOUSE AREA OF THE OLDEST MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE TRUK GROUP.

APR 6 1944

FOUR LIBERATORS FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE RAID. IT WAS THE HEAVIEST LOSS YET SUSTAINED BY BOMBERS OPERATING OUT OF THE SOLOMONS ON 2,000 MILE ROUNDTRIP TO TRUK.

(GEN. MACARTHUR REPORTED FIVE LIBERATORS WERE LOST IN THIS RAID.)

THE CREW OF ONE OF THE DOWNED BOMBERS WAS RESCUED BY A DESTROYER. BETWEEN 40 AND 60 JAPANESE PLANES ROSE TO FIGHT OFF THE AMERICANS AND IN THE ENSUING 45-MINUTE RUNNING BATTLE SEVEN WERE DOWNED CERTAINLY AND TWO PROBABLY.

OVER RABAU, NEW BRITAIN, MARINE MITCHELLS, NAVY AND ARMY TORPEDO AND LIGHT BOMBERS IN SIX STRIKES DROPPED 120 TONS OF BOMBS ON RALUANA AND LAKUNAI SUPPLY AREAS. MANY BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED.

THERE WAS ONLY PATROL ACTION ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, BUT 46 MORE JAPANESE WERE KILLED.

AT LEAST EIGHT BARGES AND FOURTEEN TRUCKS WERE DESTROYED ON THE EAST COAST OF NEW IRELAND IN A SWEEP BY 70 FIGHTER PLANES.

WW612APW

30.24

14415

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, THURSDAY, APRIL 6 (AP)- JAPAN'S LAST MAJOR AIR BASE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, HOLLANDIA, HAS GONE THE WAY OF RABAU, KAVIENG AND WEWAK, BLASTED INTO IMPOTENCY BY A RAPID-FIRE ALLIED AIR CAMPAIGN TOPPED OFF MONDAY BY AN ATTACK OF RECORD PROPORTIONS.

NOT IN ALL THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO, ONCE A JAPANESE DOMAIN, NOR WITHIN HUNDREDS OF MILES, IS THERE AN ENEMY BASE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO MOUNT A THREAT TO ALLIED CONTROL OF THE SEA AND AIR, OR TO HINDER GROUND FORCES EXPANDING THEIR HOLDINGS IN VITAL AREAS.

BABO AIRDROME, ON MACCLURE GULF, 100 STATUTE MILES WEST OF HOLLANDIA AND ON THE TURKEY'S NECK OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA, APPARENTLY IS THE NEAREST ENEMY AIR BASE. IT HAS BEEN ATTACKED FREQUENTLY BY ALLIED PLANES IN RECENT WEEKS. BABO IS ABOUT 900 MILES FROM ALLIED TROOPS THREATENING MADANG, ONCE AN IMPORTANT ENEMY BASE, ON THE NORTHERN COAST OF NEW GUINEA. APR 6 1944

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY THAT WAVE AFTER WAVE OF ALLIED HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS AND ATTACK PLANES PUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES TO HOLLANDIA MONDAY. IT WAS THE LARGEST FORCE OF BOMBERS EVER CONCENTRATED IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FOR A SINGLE RAID.

RUNWAYS OF HOLLANDIA'S THREE AIRDROMES WERE LEFT UNSERVICEABLE. EQUIPMENT AND BUILDINGS WERE HEAVILY DAMAGED, ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES SILENCED OR DESTROYED. TWENTY-SIX ENEMY PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN IN AERIAL COMBAT, WITH THE LOSS OF BUT ONE ALLIED AIRCRAFT. THE AIR RESERVE BUILT UP THERE, MACARTHUR SAID, THUS WAS WIPED OUT-238 PLANES IN ALL "DEMOLISHED OR IRREPARABLY DAMAGED" SINCE THE CONCENTRATION WAS DETECTED MARCH 30.

MURLIN SPENCER, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, REPORTED THE PLANES HAD BEEN ASSEMBLED FOR OFFENSIVE BLOWS AGAINST ALLIED

FORCES STEADILY ADVANCING ALONG NEW GUINEA'S NORTHERN COAST. THE JAPANESE MAY REBUILD THEIR HOLLANDIA BASE AND BRING IN NEW PLANES, SPENCER SAID, BUT ALLIED AIR SUPREMACY CAN REDUCE IT AGAIN AND AGAIN, AS AT RABAU.

IF THE COST OF MAINTAINING HOLLANDIA PROVES TOO GREAT -- AS DID RABAU, WEWAK AND OTHER PLACES -- THEN THE JAPANESE AIR FORCE MUST RETREAT AGAIN. ALREADY, SPENCER SAID, IT HAS FALLEN BACK 700 MILES SINCE ITS FIRST UNSUCCESSFUL STAND AT BUNA, ON THE LOWER PAPUAN COAST OF NEW GUINEA. **APR 6 1944**

SEVENTH ARMY AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII, APRIL 5-(AP)-

A FLIER WHO SAVED THE LIVES OF HIS CREW BY AN INGENIOUS USE OF PARACHUTES TO CHECK THE LANDING SPEED OF A CRIPPLED FOUR-ENGINE BOMBER WAS COMMENDED TODAY BY THE CHIEF OF THE ARMY AIRFORCE.

THE THREE 'CHUTES, OPENING AS THE BOMBER MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING WITHOUT A HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OR BRAKES, STOPPED THE BIG PLANE ON THE LAST INCH OF A FIGHTER STRIP AT TARAWA, IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS. THE QUICK-THINKING FLIER WAS LT.CHARLES F.PRATTE, OF WARREN, R.I.

THE LANDING, GEN.HH.ARNOLD, CHIEF OF THE AAF, WROTE LIEUTENANT PRATTE, WAS A FEAT "OF HIGH ORDER--UNIQUE AS FAR

AS I KNOW IN OPERATIONAL HISTORY" OF AIRCRAFT.

THEREHAD BEEN A 90-MILE RUNNING BATTLE WITH 30 JAPANESE FIGHTERS. PRATTE'S PLANE, "BELLE OF TEXAS," DROPPED BACK TO PROTECT ANOTHER DAMAGED BOMBER.

THREE SHELLS AND 30 MACHINEGUN BULLETS HIT THE "BELLE." THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM WAS SHOT AWAY. THE BRAKES WERE USELESS. ONE OF THE FOUR ENGINES HAD STALLED.

THE "BELLE" WOBBLLED WITHIN SIGHT OF A NEW FIGHTER STRIP

BEING BUILT ON TARAWA. PRATTE HAD PARACHUTES ATTACHED TO WAIST GUN MOUNTS AND TAIL BRACINGS. JUST AS THE WHEELS TOUCHED THE RUNWAY, THE THREE 'CHUTES WERE RELEASED, OPENING SIMULTANEOUSLY.

WHEN IT STOPPED ON THE LAST INCH OF RUNWAY, THE BOMBER'S WHEELS WERE ON LAND--BUT THE NOSE WAS OVER WATER. THE CREW MEMBERS ESTIMATE THE BILLOWING 'CHUTES CUT THE SPEED 30 TO 40 MILES AN HOUR. **APR 6 1944**

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW, ALL UNINJURED, WERE: LT.REGINALD O.SPENCE, FARMINGTON, MO., THE CO-PILOT; LT.JOSEPH H.BURKE, JERSEY CITY, N.J., BOMBARDIER; TECH.SGT.VILLIAM H.MASHAW, LYONS FALLS., N.Y., ENGINEER; TECH.SGT.JOHN SLAWSKY, JERSEY CITY, N.J., RADICMAN; STAFF SGT.WILLIAM C.FINDLE, GREENSBURG, PA., ASSISTANT ENGINEER; SGT.WILLIAM J.FARRELL, LITTLE FALLS, N.J., GUNNER; SGT.ARTHUR T.MALONEY, SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., GUNNER; AND PVT.JOSEPH R.NYSON, NEW YORK CITY, ASSISTANT RADICMAN.

HH1015PPV HH

BY MORRIS LANDSBERG

WITH THE 7TH AAF IN THE MARSHALLS, MARCH 29 (DELAYED)--(AP)-- OFFICERS AND MEN AT THIS ADVANCED AMERICAN AIRFIELD SALUTED A MEDIUM BOMBER SQUADRON TODAY FOR AN UNPRECEDENTED SERIES OF STRIKES AT PONAPE ON THE BOMB-MARKED SKY RUN TO TRUK.

THE UNIT CARRIED OUT EIGHT RAIDS ON EIGHT SUCCESSIVE DAYS TO INTENSIFY THE POUNDING AT THE JAPANESE BASE AT THE EASTERN FRINGE OF THE CAROLINES.

THE SQUADRON LOST ONLY ONE MITCHELL IN THE NON-STOP ATTACKS,

AND THEN HAD THE AUDACITY TO SPEND TWO HOURS AND 45 MINUTES IN ENEMY TERRITORY SEARCHING FOR THE DOWNED CREW.

AS FOR THE EIGHT DAYS' ASSAULT, LT.COL.S.T.WILLIS, 26-YEAR-OLD COMMANDER OF THE SQUADRON FROM FORT WORTH, TEX., COMMENTED THAT "THE BOYS DID A PRETTY GOOD JOB THERE."

HIS MEN TOLD HOW THEIR MILD, PERSONABLE CHIEF LED LOW-LEVEL FLIGHTS OVER THE TARGET AT PONAPE IN THE FACE OF FREQUENTLY THICK ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

ON THE FIFTH DAY THE NIPPONESE ATTEMPTED TO SEND UP INTERCEPTORS AGAINST THE LOW-FLYING MITCHELLS AND MARINE CORSAIR ESCORTS. THEY NEVER FULLY GOT INTO THE AIR, RELATED CAPT.BARON DE HIRSCH MEYER, 401 LINCOLN ROAD MIAMI, FLA., INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

"THE MARINES WERE JUST WAITING FOR THE ZEKES TO GET THEIR WHEELS OFF THE GROUND, THEN LET THEM HAVE IT," HE SAID. "THEY GOT NINE FOR CERTAIN AND THREE PROBABLES."

THE SQUADRON LOST ITS ONLY PLANE THE NEXT DAY.

ON MARCH 25, LT.NORMAN F.KLINUSCHIN, ERIE, PA., BAGGED ONE ZEKE AND TWO PROBABLES, BUT LOST ONE OF HIS TWO ENGINES OVER THE TARGET. JAPANESE FIGHTERS FOLLOWED HIM FOR 45 MINUTES.

THE YOUNG PILOT LIMPED HOME AND MADE WHAT 2ND LT.DONALD DOWD, 2704 FIRST AVE., KEARNEY, NEB., CALLED "PERFECT LANDING" ON ONE WHEEL.

OTHERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE PONAPE RAIDS INCLUDED CAPT. GEORGE KNIGHT, PILOT, LINCOLN, NEB., 2ND LT.ZIGMUND F. PRUSINSKI, CO-PILOT, NEW YORK; 2ND LT.LEO V.DOWNEY (HOME TOWN UNAVAILABLE); 2ND LT.GEORGE P.KELLY, CO-PILOT, BELOXI, MISS., LT.WALTER O.MCLEAN, SQUADRON BOMBARDIER, BRADENTOWN, FLA.

CG229PCV

3024 14417
ABOARD CARRIER FLAGSHIP,CENTRAL PACIFIC,MARCH 17 (DELAYED)-
(AP)-ALL THE IRISH IN SAN FRANCISCO WEPT AT HER CHRISTENING, AND ALL THE IRISH IN THE LAND SENT THEIR BLESSINGS WITH HER AS THE DESTROYER THE SULLIVANS PUT TO SEA. AND NOW THE ADMIRAL HAS ADDED HIS.

APR 6 1944
NAMED FOR THE FIVE YOUNG SULLIVAN BROTHERS OF WATERLOO, IA., WHO WENT DOWN WITH THE CRUISER JUNEAU, THE SULLIVANS RECEIVED THIS BLINKER MESSAGE FROM REAR ADM.A.E.MONTGOMERY, ABOARD THIS CARRIER FLAGSHIP:

"ON HER FIRST ST.PATRICK'S DAY IN THE FLEET, THE TASK GROUP COMMANDER SENDS GREETINGS."

RESPONDED THE SKIPPER, CMDR.KENNETH M.GENTRY:

"WE HOPE THAT WE MAY HAVE SOME RESULTS WORTHY OF OUR IRISH NAMES TO CELEBRATE BY THIS TIME NEXT YEAR."

HE WASN'T FOOLING ABOUT THE IRISH NAMES, EITHER. THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 30 SULLICANS ABOARD.

CG120PCW NH

ADVANCE)....

BY LEO DISHER,

UNITED PRESS NAVAL CORRESPONDENT, (REPRESENTING THE COMBINED US PRESS.)

APR 6 1944
(COMBINED BRITISH WARSHIPS IN AN ARCTIC PORT, JANUARY--(DELAYED)--
DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
CAPTAIN HUGH R. ANDERSON, HIS EYE BLACKENED, HIS SHIP SPLIT OPEN, HIS CREW BATTERED, AND ONE OF HIS NAVAL GUNNERS MISSING, BROUGHT HIS AMERICAN LIBERTY SHIP INTO PORT TODAY AND SAID SHE HAD "TAKEN IT AND KEPT GOING" IN ONE OF THE WORST ARCTIC STORMS IN FIFTY YEARS.

HIS BIG MERCHANTMAN JUST EIGHT MONTHS OFF THE WAYS AT MOBILE WAS

CRACKED FOR NINE FEET ON THE STARBOARD SIDE, HAD A TWELVE-FOOT CRACK ACROSS THE DECK AND FOUR SMALLER CRACKS FORWARD. HER HEAVY CARGO HAD BROKEN LOOSE ON THE DECKS AND IN THE HOLDS, BUT SHE REACHED PORT UNDER HER OWN POWER.

THE CAPTAIN, 35, FROM CITRONELE, ALABAMA, SAID THE LIBERTY SHIPS "ARE NOT SO STOUTLY BUILT BUT THEY CARRY THE CARGO". FEELING GINGERLY OF HIS EYE, HE EASED HIMSELF AROUND ON A FEW OTHER BRUISES AND ADDED, "AND THEY ROLL LIKE HELL".

BUT ANDERSON SAID THE LIBERTY SHIPS "AT THE TIME-FOR THE PURPOSE WERE WORTH THE BUILDING".

APR 6 1944

IN THIS PORT THE SHIP WAS COVERED WITH ICE AND SNOW AND ENGINEER PARTIES FROM BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE ABOARD REPAIRING HER. OVERHEAD THE NORTHERN LIGHTS FLASHED AT INTERVALS IN LONG RIPPLES ACROSS THE SKY AND IT WAS ONLY A FEW HUNDRED MILES TO THE NORTH POLE.

ANDERSON, TELLING OF THE STORM, SAID THE SHIPS FIGHT THROUGH THE WINTRY ARCTIC ENDED "WITH THE LUCK OF THE ANDERSONS". A WARM-COUNTRY AMERICAN, SANDY-HAIRED, HE TALKED WITH A DRAWL, SAYING NO SHIP OF HIS HAD BEEN SUNK DURING THE COURSE OF THE WAR.

"THE STORM BEGAN IN THE MORNING", HE SAID, "AFTER WE'D HAD HEAVY SEAS FOR THIRTY-SIX HOURS. AT ABOUT NINE OR TEN A.M. IT BEGAN GETTING REALLY ROUGH. AT ABOUT SIX-THIRTY P.M. THE STORM WAS RAGING IN FULL FORCE AND THE WIND AND SEA WERE HIGH.

"THEN I HEARD A SOUND LIKE A CANNON SHOT. THE BOSUN SAW A CRACK GO RIGHT ACROSS HIS CABIN. WE HAD SPLIT ACROSS THE DECK AND WE HAD SPLIT FOR NINE FEET DOWN THE STARBOARD SIDE".

IN THE HOLDS HEAVY GEAR BECAME LOOSE IN ITS FASTENINGS AND BEGAN BANGING AGAINST THE BULKHEADS WITH THE ROLL AND PITCH OF THE SHIP. CARGO

BANGED ON THE DECKS. THE SHIP BEGAN TAKING WATER IN THE HOLDS AND THE CREW WAS CALLED TO THE PUMPS.

"ONE BOAT WAS WASHED OUT OF ITS CRADLE", ANDERSON SAID. "WE WERE SHIPPING SEAS ACROSS THE DECKS AND IT WAS ABOUT THE HEIGHT OF THE STORM THAT WE LOST OUR GUNNER.

"IT CONTINUED REALLY BAD FOR ANOTHER TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. WE COULDN'T HOLD HER ON COURSE AND WE TURNED AND RAN BEFORE THE SEAS".

ANDERSON SAID THE STORM WAS ONE OF THE WORST HE HAD EVER SAILED

APR 6 1944

"I'VE SEEN BIGGER SEAS", HE SAID, "BUT I'VE NEVER SEEN SEAS THAT BIG TRAVEL THAT FAST BEFORE".

BRITISH OFFICERS WHO SUPERVISED THE REPAIRS SAID THE ALABAMAN WANTED TO CONTINUE HIS VOYAGE, BUT THAT HIS SHIP HAD BEEN DIVERTED INTO ANOTHER PORT FOR COMPLETE REPAIRS.

(END)

UNITED PRESS ASSNS. (END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF TUESDAY APRIL 4-MOVED APR. 3)

AND BUENOS AIRES XX STATEMENT
(THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IS OPERATING NORMALLY WITHIN ARGENTINA, ALTHOUGH ITS LEASED WIRE BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO HAS BEEN CLOSED DOWN SEVERAL WEEKS UNDER GOVERNMENT ORDER. NEWS IS BEING RECEIVED AND DISPATCHED BY RADIO).

APR 6 1944

ON FEB. 29, LT.-COL. TOMAS DUCO LED HIS THIRD INFANTRY REGIMENT OUT OF BUENOS AIRES TO A SUBURB IN AN ATTEMPTED REVOLT, BUT SOON SURRENDERED "UNCONDITIONALLY," AN ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SAID. DUCO APPARENTLY HOPED TO START A REVOLUTION TO RETURN GEN. PEDRO RAMIREZ TO THE PRESIDENCY. RAMIREZ A FEW DAYS EARLIER HAD DELEGATED HIS POWERS TO VICE-PRESIDENT EDELMIRO J. FARRELL.

30 24 14419

AN ARGENTINE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE OFFICERS AND PETTY OFFICERS OF
BUCO'S REGIMENT FAILED TO FOLLOW HIM "SO HE FAILED IN HIS ABSURD
PURPOSE." THE COMMUNIQUE DECLARED THAT ABSOLUTE ORDER PREVAILED
IN THE COUNTRY.

GH222PEW

BUENOS AIRES, APRIL 4 (AP)--THE GOVERNMENT GRANTED THE UNITED
PRESS AND ITS ARGENTINE AFFILIATE, PRENSA UNIDA, ~~THE~~ PERMISSION TODAY
TO RESUME USE TO COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN ARGENTINA WHICH WERE WITH-
DRAWN ~~ON~~ MARCH 18 ON THE GROUNDS OF AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
~~BRUNEZ~~ REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF SUCH FACILITIES.
AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE INTERIOR MINISTRY HAD
~~THE~~ ISSUED AN ORDER DIRECTING THE POST OFFICE
DEPARTMENT TO LIFT THE BAN ON CONDITION THE NEWS AGENCY ESTABLISHES
CONTROLS WHICH PREVENT FUTURE VIOLATIONS.

(THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS HAD ACCUSED THE UNITED
PRESS OF USING ITS TELETYPE CIRCUIT BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO
FOR PRIVATE MESSAGE IN CONTRAVENTION OF THE TERMS OF THE CONCESSION AND
OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CONCESSIONS, AND SAID THE CIRCUIT HAD
BEEN USED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO COMPROMISE THE FRIENDLY RELATIONS ARGENTINA
MAINTAINS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.)

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, APRIL 5 (AP)--THE ENTIRE CABINET OF PRESIDENT MAJ.
GIVE HIM A FREE HAND FOR REORGANIZATION
GUALBERTO VILLARCEL RESIGNED TODAY ~~XXXXXX~~ FOLLOWING THE RESIGNATION
MONDAY OF THREE OF THE MINISTERS AND MAJ. VILLARCEL IMMEDIATELY
REFORMED THE CABINET.

VICTOR PAZ ESTENOSORO, MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CHIEF OF THE
NATIONALIST REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT; ~~XXXXXX~~ RAFAEL ER GUAZO, MINISTER
OF AGRICULTURE AND JUAN WALTER GUEVARA, SECRETARY GENERAL, RESIGNED MON-
DAY. PAZ ESTENOSORO'S PLACE WAS FILLED BY JORGE ZARCO WHILE
MAJ. EDMUNDO NOGALES WAS NAMED TO THE ~~XX~~ AGRICULTURAL MINISTRY. THE
OFFICE OF SECRETARY GENERAL WAS NOT FILLED.

ALL OF THE OTHER MINISTERS WERE RENAMED BY ~~XX~~ VILLARCEL.

AT THE TIME THE THREE MEN RESIGNED MONDAY IT WAS ANNOUNCED THEY
WOULD BE CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE IN THE JULY 2 ELECTIONS AND UNDER A
BOLIVIAN DECREE ~~WERE~~ ^{ARE} REQUIRED TO RESIGN THEIR GOVERNMENT POST THREE
MONTHS PRIOR TO AN ELECTION IN WHICH THEY ARE CANDIDATES.

LPA AM1030P

WINNIPEG, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE LARGEST EXPORT TRADE IN CANADIAN OATS SINCE THE FIRST WORLD WAR WAS IN PROSPECT TODAY UNDER PLANS OF THE UNITED STATES WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION SEEKING SUPPLIES FOR FEED SHORTAGE AREAS.

REPORTS ON THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE INDICATED WFA PURCHASES MAY RUN AS HIGH AS 22,000,000 BUSHELS OF OATS, WITH DISTRIBUTION TO BE MADE FROM MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH, MINN.

GEORGE MCIVOR, CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD, HAS CONFIRMED THAT NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS WITH WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES. HE INDICATED THE PURCHASES MIGHT TOTAL 15,000,000 BUSHELS.

SHIPMENTS WOULD BE MADE DIRECT FROM WESTERN ELEVATORS WITH THE GRAIN TRANSPORTED TO DISTRIBUTING CENTERS IN UNITED STATES RAILROAD CARS.

WD519PEW

OTTAWA, APRIL 5-(AP)-A NEW CANADIAN WHEAT NAMED "88" ON WHICH CANADIAN AUTHORITIES ARE PINNING HOPES OF COMBATTING THE DISASTROUS SAW-FLY, IS NEARING HARVEST IN CALIFORNIA, AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY.

THE WHEAT WILL BE SOWN THIS YEAR AT THE SWIFT CURRENT EXPERIMENTAL STATION WHERE IT WAS ORIGINATED.

THE SEED WAS TAKEN TO CALIFORNIA TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN SPEEDING REPRODUCTION. DR. L. H. NEWMAN, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT'S CEREAL DIVISION, SAID CALCULATION OF THE VALUE OF THE NEW STRAIN OF WHEAT WAS "PURELY SPECULATIVE."

"SOME YEARS THE LOSS FROM SAW-FLY HAS BEEN EXTREMELY HEAVY AND THE SAVING MIGHT EASILY RUN INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS," DR. NEWMAN SAID.

MJ128PEW

OTTAWA, APRIL 5 (AP)--A ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE CASUALTY LIST ISSUED

TODAY SAID THAT PILOT OFFICER R. T. BOTKIN WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN REPORTED

MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE IS NOW PRESUMED TO BE DEAD. ~~REDACTED~~ NEXT

~~REDACTED~~ KIN IS HIS WIDOW WHO LIVES AT 938 HIRAM AVE., WICHITA, KANS.

CP9AM1237AM

OTTAWA, APRIL 5 (AP)--A ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE CASUALTY LIST

ISSUED TODAY REPORTED THAT SGT. J. L. CARRIER HAD BEEN KILLED IN

ACTIVE SERVICE. HIS FATHER, PHILIPPE CARRIER, LIVES AT RUMFORD, MAINE

CP9AM1235AM

NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST MONITORED BY NBC THAT ITALIANS TAKEN PRISONER BY THE RUSSIANS ON THE EASTERN FRONT NOW WERE FIGHTING THE NAZIS IN SPECIAL BATTALIONS OF THE RED ARMY.

150AEW

NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-NAZI PROPAGANDISTS SEIZED TODAY ON THE RESIGNATION OF VICTOR A. KRAVCHENKO, A MEMBER OF THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION IN THE UNITED STATES, AND MADE CAPITAL OF HIS STATEMENT THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WAS CARRYING OUT A "DOUBLE-FACED" FOREIGN POLICY, THE OWI SAID TONIGHT. APR 6 1944

KRAVCHENKO, WHOSE JOB INVOLVED THE ACQUISITION OF METALS FOR RUSSIA, DECLARED IN HIS STATEMENT THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WAS FOLLOWING A POLICY "DIRECTED AT ONE AND THE SAME TIME TOWARD COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WHILE PURSUING AIMS INCOMPATIBLE WITH SUCH COLLABORATION."

THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE'S NPD AGENCY, IN A WIRELESS DISPATCH TRANSMITTED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF GERMAN DIPLOMATS AND PROPAGANDA AGENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, REPORTED THAT FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN BRAUN VON STUMM HAD SUMMARIZED AND AIRED KRAVCHENKO'S CHARGES AT A PRESS CONFERENCE FOR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AT THE WILHELMSTRASSE.

"THE MINISTER LEFT CORRESPONDENTS TO DRAW SUITABLE CONCLUSIONS FROM THIS STATEMENT," IT SAID.

HJ1234AEW